DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 108 672 IR 002 201

TITLE	User's Guide to SCORPIO (Subject-Content Oriented Retriever for Processing Information Online).
INSTITUTION	Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. Information Systems Office.
PUB DATE	Jan 75
NOTE	111p.; Best copy available
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.76 HC-$5.70 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS	Bibliographic Citations; Bibliographies; Computer Programs; Electronic Data Processing; Government Libraries; Information Processing; *Information Retrieval; Information Sources; *Information Systems; Legislative Reference Libraries; Libraries; *Library Automation; Library Reference Services; Man Machine Systems; Manuals; *National Libraries; *On Line Systems; Political Issues
IDENTIFIERS	Library Of Congress; SCORPIO

ABSTRACT

SCORPIO (Subject Content-Oriented Retriever for Processing Information On-line), a set of computer programs developed by the Library of Congress for use by the Library Library's staff, is described. Intended as a users guide for those not trained in data processing, this document presents the system's general characteristics together with a listing of its commands. Examples of their use in searching the system files are provided. The appendixes include: (1) a listing of special display commands available to the user, (2) a description of the contents and organization of the files that can be searched--Legislative Information File, Bibliographic Citation File, Major Issues File, and the National Referral Center File, (3) operating instructions for commonly used remote terminals, and (4) a listing of SCORPIO messages that the user may encounter. (DGC)

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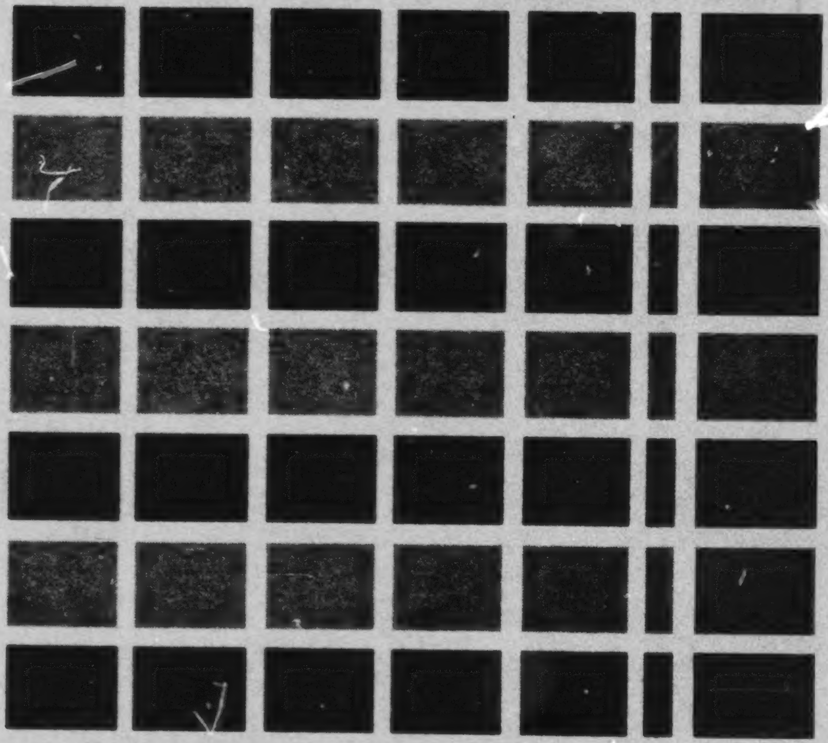
USER'S GUIDE TO

SCORPIO



IR 002 201

ED108672

User's Guide to

SCORPIO

Subject-Content Oriented Retriever for

Processing Information Online

Prepared by
the
Computer Applications Office

Information Systems Office/Administrative Department

Library of Congress Washington 1974

ISO-2 (Rev 1/75)

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PREFACE

The Subject Content-Oriented Retriever for Processing Information On-line (SCORPIO) is a set of computer programs developed by the Computer Applications Office for use by the Library of Congress staff.

This Guide and the system it describes reflects the Office's experience in developing on-line retrieval languages well suited to the needs of those not trained in data processing. The information viewed by means of SCORPIO is held in files which are also used to support other automation activities.

In addition to the basic system statement in the body, the Guide includes five appendices which detail information needed by researchers. Appendix A instructs the searcher in the use of special display commands relating directly to files being searched. Appendix B describes the contents and organization of files that can be searched. Appendix C describes the operation of the three terminals most commonly used. Appendix D provides troubleshooting procedures to be used if equipment malfunctions. A complete list of SCORPIO messages is found in appendix E.

SCORPIO has been expanded to include Legislative Information for the 94th Congress and Information Resources compiled by the National Referral Center. Based on suggestions from users, changes which simplify and enhance the use of SCORPIO have been made. These include:

- o Replacement of individual document formats (BILL, BIBL, ISSU) with one common name - ITEM,
- o Simplification of individual document display commands
- o Renaming of Major Issues file code to ISSU (previously IB93),
- o Renaming of bill identification numbers with more commonly known prefixes (for example se = S.Res.),
- o Enhancement of the Browse facility; SCORPIO, in response to the Browse command, returns a list of terms which precede and follow the term entered by the user.
- o Addition of location information and reproduction limitations for documents referred to in CRS citations.
- o Inclusion of factual descriptions and chronologies on Legislative Information in the 94th Congress.

Charlene A. Woody, Chief
Computer Applications Office

INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS SCORPIO?

SCORPIO is a tool for information retrieval and serves as an addition to more traditional tools such as card catalogs, indexes, and bibliographies. Although its appearance is quite different in function, it is much like pulling documents from a file folder.

Information retrieval, regardless of means, is hardly an exact science. For instance, there is no one right answer to a question, such as: "What is some good literature on fossil fuel research?" But, there are many "right" ways of finding an answer to a question of this sort. Using a computer-based system like SCORPIO does not change this problem. As an adjunct to an inexact science, SCORPIO allows seekers of information to adopt their own creative approaches. SCORPIO has no intrinsic logical path to finding information--that is, no predefined sequence of events to distract the user's thinking. Instead, it provides the means by which he can accurately guide an instrument, the computer, to seek and search for specific information of his choosing from the information held in the files.

SCORPIO is designed for empirical approaches to finding precise information. The rules are liberal. For example, this manual shows a space separating parts of a message. The purpose is to support the legibility of the message to the user rather than the rigor of the machine. SCORPIO on the one hand will not require a space and, on the other, will accept an uncertain string of spaces. It also follows that a user who is uncertain of a "rule" is advised to proceed according to his best understanding, rather than to try this manual for an exact procedure. If this understanding does not conform to what is expected, SCORPIO will return an instructional message usually in less than five seconds.

In the familiar style of retrieval of information by pulling folders from a file cabinet, the folders are usually labelled and filed alphabetically. Documents that are accessible through SCORPIO are similarly indexed. As each document is prepared for its file, several index terms are assigned; author names, subject descriptor terms, and the like. All the terms for a file go into an index for that file. Searching for information becomes a process of: browsing through the index for appropriate terms, selecting desired terms, combining groups (sets) of documents associated with the terms, and displaying the selected docments. Most search sequences, then, use only four available SCORPIO commands, besides the begin and end of each search. These four commands are:

- Browse - to peruse the index of retrieval terms; a function similar to scanning tabs on file folders.

- Select - to derive all documents indexed under a given term; similar to pulling a folder from a file.
- Combine - to merge sets of documents; similar to creating a new temporary file folder by the copying of documents from other folders.
- Display - to present the documents; similar to reading the documents contained in the folders.

USING SCORPIO

Starting a Search

It is assumed that the user is familiar with using the terminal available to him. Such familiarity comes most quickly from someone experienced with the terminal but instructions for all terminals supported by SCORPIO are given in appendix C. When typewriter or teletype devices are to be used, a connection with the computer must be made by telephone dialing; the appropriate number is obtained from the Information Systems Group.

Every command starts with a four-character command code. Typing the command prepares the message. A separate action executes, that is, transmits the command to the computer. On the typewriter terminals, a command is transmitted by depressing the carriage return key. For teletype compatible terminals, the simultaneous depression of the control (CTRL) and DC3 keys causes transmission. On the Delta Data video display devices, a red key marked "XMIT" is used only for transmitting messages.

Selecting a File (Beginning a Search)

Several distinct files of information can be accessed through SCORPIO. The Begin Search Command alerts the system that a retrieval sequence is being undertaken, and directs it to one file. The Begin Search Command followed immediately by the file designator code might appear as:

```
(Command) BGNS CG93
```

SCORPIO responds to this command with a message that says the file for the 93rd Congress is available for search. File codes are given in appendix B or can be obtained by entering the Begin Search command without a file code.

Once a Begin Search command has successfully specified a file, a search sequence continues until an End Search command is entered. Between these two commands the searcher may use any of the SCORPIO commands that are needed to satisfy his search requirements.

Searching a File

A simple search sequence can at this point illustrate the use of the four basic commands: Browse, Select, Combine and Display. Suppose, for illustration, there is an interest in Senator Mondale's legislation on child abuse. To find the legislation, the file needed is the Legislative Information File. The earlier example of the Begin Search command initiated a search of this file

The next step is to find the bills introduced by Senator Mondale. Before asking for those bills the searcher needs to find the "file folder" for Senator Mondale. In appendix B, the information about the Legislative Information File notes that senators are indexed under the letters "SEN."; the searcher scans for the "index tab" on his "folder" by entering the Browse command:

```
(Command) BRWS SEN. MON
```

This Browse command returns a display of about 25 lines numbered B01 through B25. Each line contains a term and tells how that term is used in the file. Only a portion of Senator Mondale's name is shown in the command. This was done to illustrate that with the Browse command it is not necessary to know the spelling of the term(s). Any string of characters in the Browse command will cause the list of terms to start at that point in the alphabetical list. In response to this Browse command, the first term reads:

```
(Response) B01 SEN. MONDALE//(SPON,COSP)
```

From this line, it is known how his name appears in full in the file, and that he has both sponsored and cosponsored bills. (The Browse command is needed only when one is unsure of a spelling or use of a term. It is not a requirement of the search process.)

This one line for Senator Mondale represents two "file folders:" one "folder" of bills that he has sponsored, and another of those that he has cosponsored. The next step is to pull one of the two "folders." For this the Select command is used:

```
(Command) SLCT SPON/SEN. MONDALE
```

Although this command appears to be cryptic, it is an abbreviated way of saying, "Select the sponsorship folder of Senator Mondale." The experienced user finds he saves many key strokes. In response SCORPIO assigns a number to the set, tells how many documents are in the set, and echoes back the command:

```
(Response) SET 1      106: SLCT SPON/SEN. MONDALE
```

If one were also interested in the bills that he cosponsored, another Select command would be entered asking for the cosponsorship "folder" of Senator Mondale:

```
(Command) SLCT COSP/SEN  MONDALE
```

This illustration of a search began with an interest in his legislation on child abuse. In the Legislative Information File, there are several types of subject terms. A Browse command for "child abuse" will tell the searcher which type of term he can select:

```
(Command) BRWS CHILD ABUSE
```

The Browse display for this command shows in the first line that "child abuse" is used as a digest sponsor descriptor term (DSPN) and a subject index term (SITM):

```
(Response) B01 CHILD ABUSE//(DSPN,SITM)
```

As with the sponsor and cosponsor "folders" there are two folders for child abuse. One can "pull both folders" by entering two more select commands, one at a time:

```
(Command) SLCT DSPN/CHILD ABUSE     and

(Command) SLCT SITM/CHILD ABUSE
```

At this point in the search, there are four sets (folders) of bills. Since the interest is in all of Senator Mondale's bills, sponsored or cosponsored, a new set (folder) can be created by combining those two sets. The searcher wants a set of all bills in either set 1 or set 2:

```
(Command) COMB 1 OR 2
```

The response to this Combine command has the same form as the response to the Select commands:

```
(Response) SET 5     376: COMB 1 OR 2
```

Somewhere in the collection of 376 bills are some on child abuse. The strategy for finding them, short of looking through all of them, is to create another folder of all of the bills on child abuse, and to let the computer match the two sets. The next step, then, is to combine the two "folders" of child abuse bills:

```
(Command) COMB 3 OR 4 $CHILD ABUSE
```

"$CHILD ABUSE" is a notation added as a reminder of what is in this set. This Combine command creates a sixth set:

```
(Response) SET 6      31: COMB 3 OR 4  $CHILD ABUSE
```

Now the computer can match the bills in the two "folders." The searcher wants all bills that are in set 5 and in set 6:

```
(Command) COMB 5 AND 6  $SENATOR MONDALE'S BILLS ON CHILD ABUSE

(Response) SET 7       2: COMB 5 AND 6  $SENATOR MONDALE'S BILLS
                                         ON CHILD ABUSE
```

So far, only the commands Browse, Select, and Combine have been used. SCORPIO provides several choices of how to display the bills. A list can be requested of all the document identifiers (bill numbers) in any of the sets. The searcher could, on the other hand, look at full documents or just titles. To illustrate the Display command, examples are given of the titles of the two bills on child abuse:

```
(Command) DSPL
```

In this case, entry of the four-character command code leads SCORPIO to assume that the display is of the last set, and in title/line format--the most commonly requested display. The response reads:

```
(Response) TITLE/LINE--SET 7                     ITEMS 1-2 OF 2
           S.1191: SPON=Mr. Mondale; DTTL=Child Abuse Prevention
and Treatment Act
           S.2444: SPON=Mr. Mondale; DSPN=Children
```

For each bill, the bill number and sponsor is displayed. In this case, the first bill has an official title and the second bill does not. When a bill does not have an official title, the general subject descriptor (Digest Sponsor Descriptor) is displayed.

This search has illustrated only the basic form of each command. The instructions for each command include alternate forms that can be used to save steps. For instance, the three Combines that are illustrated could more easily have been done with a single, but slightly more complex, Combine command, which would read:

```
(Command) COMB (1or2) and (3or4)
```

Ending a Search

A search of a file is ended by entering an End Search command:

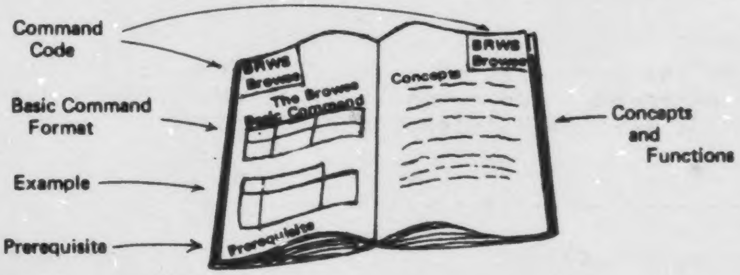
```
(Command) ENDS
```

It is important to enter the End Search command. This command releases the computer resources that were tied up during the search. Upon concluding one search, another can be started by entering another Begin Search command.

THE SCORPIO COMMANDS

PRESENTATION OF THE COMMANDS

Detailed information on each command is presented in a two-page format. The left-hand page, "Basic Command," describes the command structure, user instructions, system responses, and subsequent user actions. These pages of "Basic Command" information provide all the fundamentals needed to use SCORPIO. The right-hand page, "Concepts and Functions," provides supplementary information about the command for those who want to know something about what happens when the command is submitted.



For the more sophisticated commands, on the pages following the "Concepts and Functions" are supplementary sections, "Alternate Command Forms," which describe more complex forms of the command, shortcuts to command usage, and additional command capabilities.

COMMAND STRUCTURE

In the structured SCORPIO language, each command is a four-character command code, sometimes followed by "command contents." In presenting the format for the command contents, certain conventions are used in this manual:

- o Upper-case characters must be entered as shown
- o Lower-case characters represent values that must be supplied by the user
- o Portions of the command contents in brackets are optional
- o Two values, presented one over the other, indicate that the user must choose one of them
- o A slant bar separates portions of the command contents and must be entered even if the preceding portion is omitted.

NOTE: All commands may be entered at the terminal in either upper- or lower-case.

THE BEGIN SEARCH COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Begin Search	BGNS	file code

At the beginning of a search, the user identifies the file to be searched. See appendix B or the SCORPIO Ready Reference Chart for available files and file codes.

Input Example	bgns cg93	Next User Action
Response	****BGNSCG93 THE ... FILE IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR YOUR SEARCH. READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	SLCT, NEWS or MSGS command

When SCORPIO is unable to interpret a file code given in this command, one of the BGNS messages is returned to the user. See appendix E for the messages.

At a Terminal, for a Tutorial Display, Enter: BGNS

Prerequisite: NONE

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

A SCORPIO search sequence involves a series of actions to retrieve information from a single file. The sequence begins with specifying the file in a Begin Search command and ends with the End Search command. When the Begin Search command is entered the file code is saved for reference by the other SCORPIO commands coming from the same terminal, until an End Search command is received by SCORPIO.

In beginning a search, SCORPIO first checks for a search already in progress from the same terminal. Should a pending search be found, the user is so advised in the response, and SCORPIO waits for an End Search command to be entered before accepting the beginning of a new search. This is done to preclude the inadvertent termination of a search, when the original user is interrupted.

In processing the Begin Search command, a new search history is started, and the file code is verified to be a file accessible to SCORPIO. When all is prepared for the new search, a response is returned to the terminal indicating that the file is ready.

NEWS
SCORPIO News

THE NEWS COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command code	Command Contents
SCORPIO news	NEWS	[page#]

The latest information about new commands, files, and features of SCORPIO is available through the News command. The command code, entered by itself, retrieves the "Front Page," a set of headlines directing the user to specific pages for further information. To obtain detailed information about a news item, the user enters the appropriate page number.

Input Example	news	Next User Action
Response	"Front Page" READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command or NEWS page number

Prerequisite: BGNS (Begin Search)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

Between the relatively infrequent editions of this manual, new capabilities are added to SCORPIO. To help keep users apprised of the developments, articles are added to the SCORPIO News, announcing new commands, files, display formats, and helpful hints.

THE MESSAGES COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Messages	MSGS	SHORT LONG

SCORPIO normally responds to a command it cannot process with a tutorial message of what was expected. Users may change these responses to short message identifiers by entering the MESSAGES command with the word, SHORT. To revert to the tutorial messages, the Messages command may be entered again with the word, LONG.

Input Example	msgs short	Next User Action
Response	MESSAGES WILL BE DISPLAYED IN ABBREVIATED FORM. READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

The Messages command is also used to specify a nonstandard display size for the responses from SCORPIO commands. The dimensions of the standard displays and instructions for changing them are given in the "Alternate Command Forms" Section.

At a Terminal, for a Tutorial Display Enter: MSGS

Prerequisite: BGNS (Begin Search)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

The Messages command gives the user control over the length of responses. Some users prefer messages that explain why a command was not processed as expected, and how to recover. For others, familiar with SCORPIO, a simple reminder is sufficient. With the Messages command, a user may select either long- or short-form responses; however, unless directed to display the short form, SCORPIO uses the long form.

See appendix E for the long form of all SCORPIO messages. The short form is the message number (BGNS0001,MSGS0001).

ALTERNATE COMMAND FORMS

To Change the Display Dimensions

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Messages	MSGS	[/ # available display lines]

When the display returned from a command, such as the Browse command, exceeds the number of lines available on the terminal being used, the Messages command may be used to change the number of lines in the display.

Within SCORPIO, each terminal type is assigned a preset number of lines to be displayed:

- o 27 lines - Teletype-compatible terminals (TTY)
- o 27 lines - IBM 2741-compatible terminals
- o 27 lines - Video Display (Delta Data CRTs)

Some terminals do not conform to these preset numbers. For example, there are TTY-compatible CRTs with only 12 lines for display. The Messages command may be used to change the number of lines to be displayed to any number within the range of 12 to 99 lines; however, no more than 960 characters are transmitted in any one display.

Input Example	msgs/12	Next User Action
Response	ALL COMMANDS WILL DISPLAY 12 LINES PER RESPONSE. MESSAGES WILL BE DISPLAYED IN FULL-TEXT FORM. READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

The slant bar in front of the number of available display lines is necessary, because for SCORPIO it distinguishes between the command to change message length or to change a display line. Both changes may be made in the same command.

When message length is not specified, LONG is assumed. When display lines are not specified, no change is made.

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Messages	MSGS	LONG SHORT [/ # of available display lines]

Input Example	MSGS SHORT /12	Next User Action
Response	ALL COMMANDS WILL DISPLAY 12 LINES PER RESPONSE. MESSAGES WILL BE DISPLAYED IN ABBREVIATED FORM. READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

BRWS
Browse Terms

THE BROWSE COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Browse Terms	BRWS	[character(s)]

The Browse command, like scanning index tabs on file folders, scans the available search terms in alphabetical order. The scan begins with at least one term (and no more than five) preceding the characters in the Command Contents. A plus (+) sign marks the first term equal to or greater than the characters in the Command Contents.

Once a display has been received, the user may continue to successive displays by transmitting the word, MORE (which is the last word of the display and is ready to be transmitted. Typewriter terminals do not require the word, MORE.)

To skip backward or forward, a new Browse command may be entered.

Input Example	brws buses	Next User Action
Response	BRWS FILE:CG93; ENTRY TERM: BUSES BO1 BURLEY//(SITM) BO2 +BUSES//(SITM) BO3 BUSINESS//(DSPN,SITM) . . READY FOR NEW COMMAND OR XMIT (FOR NEXT PAGE): MORE	Transmit to get next page or any SCORPIO command

The line numbers (BO1, BO2,) are used for shorthand references to the terms in other commands. Two slant bars (//) separate the term from the type of term given in parentheses. The type of term (option name) is used in the Select command.

There is no tutorial message for Browse. If no characters are supplied, the scan starts at the beginning of the list of available terms.

Prerequisite: BGNS (Begin Search)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

All the terms that are available for retrieving information from a particular file are contained in one list: subject terms, authors' names, and the like. These terms have been taken from the document records and appear in the document with some exceptions: only the first 42 characters of the term are used, and asterisks are substituted for special characters that are needed for printing, but not available on all types of terminals. The type of term (where it came from in the document) is carried with the term and shown in the Browse displays.

Each file has thousands of terms, thus it is impossible for a SCORPIO user to know all of them. However, with the help of the Browse command, it is not necessary to be familiar with the terms. By entering a few characters from the beginning of a desired term ("ene" for energy) the Browse function returns the terms that have been used in the documents. Often the list of terms includes several variations, all of which may be useful in a comprehensive search. Browsing for a term such as "energy", will show many terms beginning with the word "energy", and will express different aspects of the general subject.

SLCT
Select Terms

THE SELECT COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Select Terms	SLCT	option/term

The user selects a set of documents with the Select command, which is a function similiar to pulling a folder from a file. Each set is selected by specifying a search term, which causes SCORPIO to identify and save, for later use, a set of documents that are filed under that term.

Two items of information are needed in the Command Contents. The first is the option (type of term) given as a four-character code (SITM for subject index term, AUTH for author, etc.). These are the types of terms given in the Browse display and listed in appendix B. The second item of information, separated from the "option" by a slant bar, is the term itself.

Input Example	slct sitm/additives	Next User Action
Response	SET 1 51:SLCT SITM/ADDITIVES READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

SCORPIO assigns to each selected term a unique set number, beginning with number 1; and, in its response, lists:

- The set number assigned
- The number of documents in the set
- The command that created the set

The section, "Alternate Command Forms", specifies alternate ways of using references to lines of a Browse display and of using multiple terms.

At a Terminal. For a Tutorial Display. Enter: SLCT

Prerequisite: BGNS (Begin Search)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

The Select command is in keeping with the SCORPIO philosophy of allowing the user to create the search strategy. The function of selecting sets of documents is fundamental to the search process. As a fundamental function, it provides the sets of documents used in the other commands, such as Display and Combine. It is an independent function, and can be used at any time in the search process.

As an independent function, the user can interact with the data, sampling the results and using that information to decide the next step. A term such as "energy" may be too broad, but a few sample displays of documents in that set could suggest more definitive terms to be used in other Select commands. Similarly, after sets have been combined, the results may be judged to be too broad or too narrow. At that point, still another term could be selected and then combined with any of the earlier sets, including the results of Combine commands. This process of selecting terms can be repeated until the user is satisfied with the results.

ALTERNATE COMMAND FORMS

To Select Multiple Terms

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Select Terms	SLCT	option/term/term ... /term

The Select command can create multiple sets, one for each of several terms, in a single command. All the terms in the command must be of the same type--only one option may be specified. A slant bar separates each term from the preceding term.

Input Example	slct sitm/fuel/fuel economy	Next User Action
Response	SET 1 78:SLCT SITM/FUEL SET 2 20:SLCT SITM/FUEL ECONOMY READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

To Select Terms From a Browse Display

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Select Terms	SLCT	option//Bnn/Bnn ... /Bnn

Line numbers from the last Browse display may be used as an alternative to keying the full term. In using the Browse line numbers, it is necessary to enter two slant bars after the option; otherwise, the Select function will look for a term spelled "Bnn". A single slant bar separates each line number from the preceding line number. "Bnn" indicates that the terms to be used were displayed by the last Browse command.

Input Example	slct sitm//b1/b3	Next User Action
Response	SET 1 78:SLCT/SITM/FUEL SET 2 80:SLCT/SITM/FUEL ECONOMY READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

In response to the selection by Browse line number, the term is substituted for the line number.

To Select a Range of Browse Line Numbers

From a Browse display in which a series of terms are meaningful to the search, the terms may be selected by specifying a range of line numbers. For example, line 1 through line 6 is expressed as "B1-B6." In the following example, as the second term in the range is not of the type specified, the second line in the response shows that the option was not found.

Input Example	slct sitm//b1-b6	Next User Action
Response	SET 1 78:SLCT SITM/FUEL SITM OPTION NOT FOUND IN FUEL ALLOCATION SET 2 20:SLCT SITM/FUEL ECONOMY SET 3 27:SLCT SITM/FUEL OIL SET 4 6:SLCT SITM/FUEL RESERVES SET 5 1:SLCT SITM/FUELS READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

To Select More Than Ten Terms

When more than ten terms are entered in a single command, individually or as members of a range of line numbers, only the first ten are processed. The last line of the response reads:

```
VALUES IGNORED AFTER 10TH ONE:  READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

In this case, the terms omitted can be reentered in another Select command.

THE COMBINE COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Combine Sets	COMB	set# boolean-operator set#

A user creates a new set of documents from other sets with the Combine command, just as he would create a new file folder with copies of documents pulled from other folders. A new set is created by using any of the three processes of selection and merging which is represented in the command by three Boolean operators:

- or - creates a new set of all documents in the first set plus any additional documents in the second set.
- and - creates a new set of only those documents that are duplicated in both sets.
- not - creates a new set of documents from the first set minus any documents also found in the second set.

The Combine command uses sets created by earlier Select or Combine commands.

Input Example	COMB 1 and 2	Next User Action
Response	SET 3 15:COMB 1 AND 2 READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

SCORPIO assigns a unique number to the resulting set, one higher than the last set created, and in its response it lists:

- the set number assigned
- the number of documents in the set
- the command that created the set

Other forms of the Combine command, for combining more than two sets, are described in the Alternate Command Forms section.

At a Terminal, For a Tutorial Display, Enter: COMB

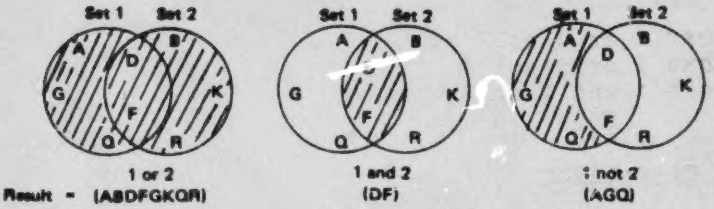
Prerequisite: SLCT (Select Command)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

The diagrams below depict the concepts of Boolean logic used in the Combine command. Suppose that two sets have been selected and that each set has five documents. In the example, two sets composed of five documents each have been selected. Letters represent the documents in each set.

- Set 1: A D F G Q
- Set 2: B D F K R

The sets are shown as circles enclosing the documents belonging to each set. In this example, there are two documents (D and F) that appear in both sets, so the circles overlap. The shaded areas show the result of the Boolean operation:



SCORPIO performs the Boolean operations by comparing the lists of document identifiers and saves the appropriate ones according to the rule of the specified operation. As fast as computers are, there is a point after which it takes a noticeable amount of time to combine large sets. There is very little difference in the time required to combine sets of a hundred documents and the time required to combine sets of five hundred documents; however, when a set contains several thousand documents a delay of several seconds should be expected.

ALTERNATE COMMAND FORMS

Alternate Forms of Boolean Operations

The following forms of Boolean operators may replace the words:

Boolean Operator	Alternate Form
or	+, o, r
and	*, a, an
not	-, n, no

Boolean Expressions

A Boolean expression is two or more set numbers, each separated by a Boolean operator. The simplest Boolean expression is: 1 and 2; however, SCORPIO allows for Boolean expressions with as many as 64 set numbers, and 63 Boolean operators.

Examples of Boolean Expressions:

```
COMB 1 or 2 or 3 or 4
COMB 5 or 3 not 1
COMB 1 and 2 or 3 and 4
```

Order of Boolean Operations

In complex Boolean expressions, the order in which the operators are processed can affect the results. Each Boolean expression is resolved within SCORPIO as though it were a series of simple expressions each having two sets and one Boolean operator. One of the two sets may be the result of an earlier operation within the expression.

The order of priority is: NOT, AND, OR

When more than one of the same operators appears in the expression they are processed in left to right order, providing they are also at the same level (refer to section "To Use Parentheses").

The expression, "COMB 5 or 3 not 1" implies a two-step process. First, the "not" is processed (3 not 1) yielding an intermediate result set. Secondly, the intermediate result set is then combined with set 5, yielding the result set, which is returned to the user.

To Use Parentheses

When the normal order of processing will not produce the desired results, the order is altered by enclosing portions of the expression in parentheses. The innermost parenthetical expressions are processed first.

For example, in the expression:

```
COMB (5 or 3) not 1
```

The "or" is processed (5 or 3), yielding an intermediate result set which is then combined with set 1, yielding the results set, which is returned to the user.

Parentheses may also be nested:

```
COMB ((1 or 2) and 3) not 4
```

In this example, the order of processing is: or, and, not, because of the nested parentheses.

To Document a Combine Command

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Combine	COMB	Boolean expression[$comment]

The user may annotate any Combine command by entering a dollar sign ($), followed by his comment. Everything following the dollar sign is considered by SCORPIO as the comment, is saved in the set history record, and is displayed whenever the Search History command is used.

		Next User Action
Input Example	COMB ((1 OR 2) AND 3) NOT 4 $BILLS ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY OR AGED	
Response	SET 5 9:COMB ((1 OR 2) AND 3) NOT 4 $BILLS ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY OR AGED READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

ALTERNATE COMMAND FORMS (CONTINUED)

To Collect All Documents from Several Sets Numbered Sequentially

When searching a broad category, where a comprehensive set of documents is desired, the selection process often results in a series of sets from similar terms; such as, terms beginning with "energy." When the sets are numbered sequentially, they can be combined to form a single collection (set) of all of the documents, using ellipses and the "or" operator. Rather than entering:

```
COMB 1 OR 2 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5,
```

ellipses may be used to represent the succession of "or" operations:

```
COMB 1 OR ..  OR 5
```

Note: The ellipses are preceded and followed by the same operator (or...or).

The other operators (and, not) may be used with ellipses in the same manner: 1a...a5 means 1a2a3a4a5.

Tips on Using Large Sets

Within a search, 70 work records (temporary storage within the computer) are allotted for saving the results of the Select, Find and Combine commands. In working with large sets the user will need to be concerned with techniques for conserving these work records to complete the search within the allotted number. Each Select and Find command requires one work record; but the Combine command uses work records in proportion to the number of items in the set. Following are some pointers for using the Combine command:

- The Combine command uses work records at the rate of 1 plus 1 for every 90 items in the result set. For instance, if the result of a combine is 1-89 items, 2 work records are used, for 90 to 179 items 3 work records are used.
- An "or" operation produces larger sets.
- An "and" or "not" operation generally produces smaller sets.
- In complex expressions group the operations for small intermediate sets

Where possible, the "or" operations should be used in conjunction with a "not" or "and" operation; that is, using a complex logical expression in one command is better than using simple expressions in separate commands. During the processing of complex expressions work space is used to store the intermediate sets and then is released, leaving only the work records containing the result set.

The following three examples of the same search of the CRS Bibliographic file use different steps to illustrate the effects of each on the work space. The first example is a straight forward approach, using only the basic form of the Combine command. The second example shows how work space can be saved by using one Combine command instead of the two in the first example. In the third example, the Combine command is rearranged to further reduce the work space requirements. Examples 2 and 3 both use a single Combine command with the Boolean expression in different forms; but with the same meaning, (1 or 2) and 3 = (1 and 3) or (2 and 3).

Example 1: Basic Combine Commands

Set#	Items	Command	Work Records Used
1	1,883	SLCT BUCK/FOREIGN RELATIONS	1
2	1,666	SLCT BUCK/FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS	1
3	678	SLCT INDX/FOREIGN TRADE	1
4	3,371	COMB 1 or 2	39
5	279	COMB 3 and 4	5
			47

Example 2: One Combine Command

Set#	Items	Command	Work Records
1	1,883	SLCT BUCK/FOREIGN RELATIONS	1
2	1,666	SLCT BUCK/FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS	1
3	678	SLCT INDX/FOREIGN TRADE	1
4	279	COMB (1 or 2) and 3	(43-38)=5
			8

In example 2, a temporary set is created for the expression "1 or 2", then released when it is combined with set 3; or 43 work records are needed, then 38 of them are released, leaving 5 for the storage of the result set.

Example 3: Rearranged Combine

Set#	Items	Command	Work Records
1	1,883	SLCT BUCK/FOREIGN RELATIONS	1
2	1,666	SLCT BUCK/FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS	1
3	678	SLCT INDX/FOREIGN TRADE	1
4	279	COMB (1 and 3) or (2 and 3)	(10-5)=5
			8

In example 3 the Combine command uses a maximum of 10 work records, before releasing the five used to hold the intermediate results of the two expressions, "1 and 3" and "2 and 3". The final number of work records remains the same as in example 2; but when the search is approaching the maximum number of work records, the peak of 43 work records in example 2 may be too many, while the peak of 10 in example 3 would be successful.

THE DISPLAY COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Display	DSPL	[set#][/format][/option]

The user examines individual documents in a set by using the Display command. The set was created as a result of a Select or Combine command. Three primary formats are available:

- o LIST - display a list of the document identifiers
- o LTTL - display document identifiers with the title or other selected, descriptive information
- o ITEM - display the contents of each document.

All parts of the command contents are optional, as indicated by their enclosure in brackets. A value is assumed by SCORPIO when a portion of the command contents is omitted. The assumed values are:

- o "set#" is the last set# created
- o "format" is LTTL
- o "option" is the basic LTTL for the file being searched

Multi-Document Formats (LIST, LTTL)

The response to these formats is a complete listing of all documents in the set, which may extend over one display page. When more than one page is needed the user may continue the display by depressing the keys for transmitting a command. To skip out of sequence a NEXT command is used.

Individual Document Format (ITEM)

The response to this format is one document or display option of a single document, which may extend over one display page. When more than one page is needed, the user may continue the display by depressing the keys for transmitting the command. To change the display option (e.g., from ACTN to DGST), the user need only enter the four-character option. To change to a new document, the NEXT command is used.

At a Terminal For Tutorial Display, Enter: DSPL ?

Prerequisite: SLCT (Select Command)

Input Example	DSPL	Next User Action
Response	TITLE/LINE--SET 10 ITEM 1 OF 1 H.R.8744: SPON=Mr. Chappell; DTTL=Community Child Care Act READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

The Display command specifies the type of display for items in a set. It automatically displays the last set created, unless an active set number is specified in the command. The response to a Display command always begins with the first item in the set. The command, NEXT, is used to skip from document to document.

The LIST and LTTL formats present several documents in a response. LIST presents only the document identifiers, (Bill Numbers, Accession Numbers, Issue Numbers), while LTTL presents a limited amount of additional information about each document. The exact components of the LTTL display depend on the file and, for some files, also upon the option specified. The LTTL display generally includes information such as the document identifier, the author, and title or subject terms.

The display format for individual documents (ITEM) is dependent upon the associated files. For files of relatively small documents, such as bibliographic files, the Display command responds with the entire document at one time.

For files of large documents, such as the Legislative Information files, the Display command responds with part of a document at a time. Each part of the document is described by a name, which is specified as a display option. The response to a Display command, which does not include a display option, is a list of the options available.

See appendix B for a description of the LTTL format and the display options for each file.

THE NEXT COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Display next item	NEXT	item #[/ option] LAST [/ option] ± number [/ option]

As all parts of the command contents for the NEXT command are optional, SCORPIO normally responds with a display of the next document in the set.

Multi-Document Format (LIST, LTTL)

Input Example	NEXT	Next User Action
Response	LIST OF BILLS IN SET 5 Items 100-102 of 102 H.R.799 H.R.805 H.R.971 READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	NEXT or any SCORPIO command

Individual Document Format (ITEM)

Input Example	NEXT	Next User Action
Response	H.J. Res. 49 1/3/73 Mr. Roybal Post Office OPTIONS FOR THIS BILL: COMM HRAC READY FOR OPTION OR NEW COMMAND:	Change options, NEXT or any SCORPIO command

At a Terminal, For a Tutorial Display, Enter: NEXT ?

Prerequisite: DSPL (Display Command) or FIND (Find Documents)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

Documents within a set are assigned a sequential number (called an item number) by SCORPIO. The Display command displays the first item, while saving the set number and display format code (LIST, LTTL, or ITEM) for the Next command. (The option code is only saved when given with the LTTL format). The Next command is then used to change the display to a different item (document).

The Alternate Command Forms section describes how the user may skip backwards or forwards within the set by specifying a particular item and option. Options are identical to those used with the Display Command.

NEXT
Display Next Item

ALTERNATE COMMAND FORMS

To Display a Specific Item in a Set

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Display Item	NEXT	LAST/[/item #]

The user may skip directly to any item or to the last item within the set by specifying the item number or the word LAST.

To Skip Backward or Forward Any Number of Documents

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Skip n documents	NEXT	± number

The user may skip backward or forward a certain number of documents by specifying plus or minus the number of items to skip. When the specified value is added to or subtracted from the current item number, the result must be a valid item number for the set. A message is returned when the resulting item number is less than one, or is greater than the number of items in the set.

To Specify a Display Option

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Next with Display Option	NEXT	[/option]

To specify the display option for the next document with the NEXT command, the user enters a slant bar and the option code.

To Specify Both Item Number and Display Option

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Display any item	NEXT	± number [/ option] item # [/ option] LAST [/ option]

In the full Next command, the user may specify both item number and display option. A slant bar separates the item number, which may be relative or specific, from the display option.

Input Example	NEXT -1/CRDG	Next User Action
Response	H.R. 14817 5/15/74 Mr. Reid Judiciary CONGRESSIONAL RECORD DIGEST ITEM 87 OF 88 A Bill to ... READY FOR OPTION OR NEW COMMAND:	Page within the document, NEXT, any SCORPIO command

THE SEARCH HISTORY COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Search History	HIST	[set#]

The Search History command lists the following information for each active set:

- The set number
- The number of documents in the set
- The command that created the set
- Any user-supplied comments

The set number in the command contents is optional. The response to HIST, entered without command contents, begins with the first set. To begin with a specific set, the user supplies that set number.

Input Example	HIST	Next User Action
Response	SET 1 15:SLCT SITM/ADDITIVES SET 2 213:SLCT SITM/FOOD PRODUCTS SET 3 10:COMB 1 AND 2 READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

Prerequisite: SLCT (Select Command)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

Each command that creates a set saves a record of the action for future reference. The Search History command recalls and displays the set history records and includes any notes that were appended in the Combine commands.

When a set is released, the other set numbers are not changed. Released sets are noted in the response with, "SET n DOES NOT EXIST".

THE RELEASE SETS COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Release Sets	RLSE	set#[/set# ... set#]

Sets that are no longer useful to the search can be released to make room for new sets by entering the Release Sets command. Up to ten sets can be released in a single command by entering the number of each set to be released, with the numbers separated by slant bars.

Input Example	RLSE 5/7	Next User Action
Response	THE RLSE COMMAND INITIATED THE FOLLOWING ACTION: SET 5 HAS BEEN RELEASED SET 7 HAS BEEN RELEASED READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

At a Terminal, for Tutorial Display, Enter: RLSE

Prerequisite: SLCT (Select Command)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

The machine resources available for storage of the results of Select, Combine, and Display commands are limited for each user. Large complex searches may take up all the space available. The Release Sets command provides the capability of freeing space by deleting unneeded sets so that the search can be completed.

As sets created by the Combine command occupy more space than sets created by the Select command, it is advantageous to release as many result sets from Combine commands as possible, as well as sets created by Select commands. If _a released set is used later in a Combine command, it is treated as a null set,_ a _set with zero documents_.

At the end of a search session, the End Search command automatically releases all accumulated machine resources for the search.

THE SCAN COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Scan Document ID's	SCAN	document identifier [/option]

Documents in a file may be scanned sequentially by document identifier (Issue Number, Bill Number, Accession Number). In the Command Contents the user enters a document identifier. The response is a display in the title/line (LTTL) format which begins with an identifier equal to or greater than the document identifier in the Command Contents

Some parts of the Command Contents are optional as indicated by their enclosure in brackets. The assumed value is:

o option - basic LTTL for the file being searched.

Input Example	SCAN HR1	Next User Action
Response	SCAN FILE:CG93; BEGIN WITH:HR1 H.R 1:SPON=Mr. Ullman;DTTL=... H.R 2:SPON=Mr Dent;DTTL=... H.R 3:SPON=Mr Hays;DTTL=... READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

At a Terminal, for a Tutorial Display, Enter: SCAN

Prerequisite: BGNS (Begin Search)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

While the Scan command may be used by data base managers to verify the existence of documents in the file, it is also useful to researchers who know the general range of document numbers among which a specific document might be located. For example, a researcher may know that a particular bill on the Energy Administration has the number HR 11973 or possibly HR 11790. Using the Scan command, the bill might be more quickly located (i.e., SCAN HR 11792) than using the Browse command to correctly identify the subject and type of term, followed by a Select and Display.

The exact contents of the display depends upon the file being searched. See appendix B for a description of the LTTL format and the display options for each file.

THE FIND COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Find Documents	FIND	option/term[/format][/display option]

The Find command is a shorthand combination of the Select and Display command sequence. With this one command, the type of term (option) and the term itself are used to select a set of documents, followed by a display. The format code and display option are the same as for the Display command. When the format code is not used, a display in the title/line (LTTL) is automatically returned.

Input Example	FIND SITM/BUSES	Next User Action
Response	TITLE/LINE--SET 1 ITEMS 1-2 OF 55 H.J. Res. 663 - SPON=Mr. Walsh; DSPN=Mass rapid transit H.R. 768 - SPON=Mr. Matsunaga; DSPN=Smoking READY FOR NEW COMMAND ...	Any SCORPIO command

When the term cannot be found, it is used as though a Browse command had been entered, with the response being a list of alphabetically adjacent terms in the Browse display format. The user may proceed as though a Browse command had been entered, continuing the Browse display if needed or using another command. When an appropriate term is found in the Browse display, its line number may be used in another Find command. The use of Browse display line numbers and other command forms are described in the Alternate Command Forms section.

At a Terminal, For a Tutorial Display, Enter: FIND

Prerequisite: BGNS (Begin Search)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

This command is most useful when the searcher is looking for a specific item of information, such as a list of all the bills sponsored by Representative Albert, or an Issue Brief on the subject of agricultural chemicals. While the SCORPIO commands Browse, Select and Display can be used to accomplish the same result, a searcher knowing the term and type of term can accomplish the three steps with one FIND command. The set of documents formed as a result of this command can be used in the Combine command.

ALTERNATE COMMAND FORMS

The Browse Response

When the term specified in the Command Contents can not be found in the file, SCORPIO returns a Browse display.

Input Example	FIND/SITM/BUS	Next User Action
Response	BRWS FILE:CG93;ENTRY TERM: BUS B01 BUREAU OF TRAVEL AGENTS//(SITM) B02 BUREAUCRATIC ACCOUNTABILITY//(SITM) B03 BURIAL EXPENSES//(SITM) B04 BURLEY//(SITM) B05+BUSES//(SITM) B06 BUSINESS//(DSPN,SITM) READY FOR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

The line marked with a plus (+) is the one most closely corresponding to the entered term. Any one of the line numbers may be used in another Find command.

To Find Documents Using Terms From a Browse Display

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Find Documents	FIND	cption//Bnn[/format][/display option]

Line numbers from the last Browse display may be used as an alternative to keying the full term. In using the Browse line number, two slant bars separate it from the option.

Input Example	FIND SITM//B5	Next User Action

Response	TITLE/LINE--SET 1 ITEMS 1-16 OF 55
	H.J. Res. 633 - SPON=Mr. Walsh;
	    DSPN=Mass rapid transit
	H.R. 768 - SPON=Mr. Matsunaga;
	    DSPN=Smoking
	.
	.
	READY FOR NEW COMMAND ...
		Instruction in last line of response

When a format and display option are not specified in the Command Contents, the standard display in the Title Line Format is returned.

To Find Documents and Display in the ITEM Format

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Find Documents	FIND	option/term/ITEM [/display option]

When the format, ITEM, is specified in the Command Contents, the Find command returns a display of the first document in the set. A display option may also be included in the Command contents to see other than the standard initial display.

Input Example	FIND SITM/BUSES/ITEM/DGST	Next User Action
Response	H.J. Res 633 6/21/73 Mr. Walsh Interstate DIGEST/ ITEM 1 OF 55 IN SET 2 Provides that commuter bus and rail transit operations conducted ... READY FOR OPTION OR NEW COMMAND:	Instruction in last line of response

In this example, taken from the CG93 file (Legislative Information File--93d Congress), the Command Contents included specification of the ITEM format and the DGST (Digest) display option. In the third line of the display is the item number (ITEM 1), the number of items in the set (OF 55) and the set number (IN SET 2). Upon receiving a display in any of the formats (LIST, ITEM, or LTTL) the instructions for the DSPL and NEXT commands apply for continuing the display.

ENDS
End Search

THE END SEARCH COMMAND

BASIC COMMAND

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
End Search	ENDS	

At the conclusion of a search, the user must end the search with the End Search command. This releases all machine resources, makes room for the next user, and stops the timer for the search session.

Input Example	ENDS	Next User Action
Response	SEARCH REQUIRED: 9.99 MINUTES. THANK YOU. "SCORPIO" IS A SERVICE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.	Another BGNS command

Prerequisite: BGNS (Begin Search)

CONCEPTS AND FUNCTIONS

The Begin Search command initiates a search and the End Search command terminates it. Between the two commands, search history records are saved, along with other data that is used by SCORPIO to facilitate quick responses. The End Search command is needed to release all the machine resources that are no longer needed for the search. A new search sequence (BGNS) may be initiated immediately following this command.

APPENDIX A

CG93
CG94
Bill Display

SPECIAL DISPLAY COMMANDS

Many of the files accessible through SCORPIO are interrelated; that is, a document in one file may reference a document in another. While a user may specify only one of those files for the general search, provisions are made for a direct display of documents from the other files when the document's accession number is known. For instance, an Issue Brief may reference a Bill by number. Without ending the search of the Major Issues File the Bill record can be displayed by using the Bill Display command. There is a special display command for each file which may be used at any time after entering the Begin Search command.

DISPLAYING A BILL (Legislative Information File - CG93, CG94)

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Bill Display	CG93 CG94	bill#[/option]

The Bill Display command may be entered with or without the display option. When the option is omitted, the response is a list of options available for the specified bill. The response is the same as the response from the SCORPIO Display command in the ITEM format. From the list of options for a bill, any of the four-character codes may be entered to display that option. To return to the SCORPIO search of the original file, the user may:

- Enter a new SCORPIO command
- Enter ENDS to end the search

When the command preceding the Bill Display was a SCORPIO Display command, the user may return to the display of the:

- Previously displayed document, by entering NEXT+0[/ option]
- Next document in the display sequence, by entering NEXT[/ option]

NOTE: The brackets enclosing the option are not keyed. They serve only to indicate the portions of the command that may be omitted.

CG93
CG94
Bill Display

DISPLAYING A BILL (option omitted)

Input Example	CG93 H.R.14817	Next User Action
Response	H.R.14817 5/15/74 Mr. Reid Judiciary OPTIONS FOR THIS BILL: COMM HRAC CRDG READY FOR OPTION OR NEW COMMAND:	Any SCORPIO command

DISPLAYING A BILL (with option)

Input Example	CG93 H.R.14817/CRDG	Next User Action
Response	H.R.14817 5/15/74 Mr. Reid Judiciary CONGRESSIONAL RECORD DIGEST A Bill to ... READY FOR OPTION OR NEW COMMAND:	Page within the document, Any SCORPIO command

DISPLAYING A BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD

The Bibliographic Display command is designed for use with any available bibliographic file. The file is designated in the command code field.

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Bibliographic Display	CITN NRCM	accession# [/option]

To return to the SCORPIO search of the original file, the user may:

- Enter a new SCORPIO command
- Enter ENDS to end the search

When the command preceding the Bibliographic Display command was a SCORPIO Display command (DSPL), the user may return to the display of the;

- Previously displayed document, by entering NEXT+0[/ option]
- Next document in the display sequence, by entering NEXT[/ option]

NOTE: The brackets enclosing the option are not keyed. They serve only to indicate the portions of the command that may be omitted.

DISPLAYING A BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD (CARD option or option omitted)

Input Example	CITN LRS74-55	Next User Action

Response	LRS74-55
	Branch, Taylor.
	  The censors of bumbledom ...
	  DESCRIPORS (INDX):
	    Intelligence services-U.S.
	    Censorship-U.S.
	    Official Secrets-U.S.
	    U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.
	  PROFILE TERMS (BUCK):
	    Government information
	    Intelligence activities
	    Press
	UB 250 U.S. A
	READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
		Any SCORPIO command

DISPLAYING AN ISSUE (Major Issues File - IB93)

Command	Command Code	Command Contents
Issue Display	ISSU	issue#[/option]

The Issue Display command may be entered with or without a display option. When the option is omitted the response is a menu of options available for the specified Issue Brief. The responses to the Issue Display command are the same as those from the SCORPIO Display command in the ITEM format. From the menu of options any of the four-character option codes may be entered to display that option. To return to the SCORPIO search of the original file, the user may:

- Enter a new SCORPIO command
- Enter ENDS to end the search

When the command preceding the Issue Display command was a SCORPIO Display command (DSPL), the user may return to the display of the;

- Previously displayed document, by entering NEXT+0[/ option]
- Next document in the display sequence, by entering NEXT[/ option]

NOTE: The brackets enclosing the option are not keyed. They serve only to indicate the portions of the command that may be omitted.

ISSU
Issue Display

DISPLAYING AN ISSUE (option omitted)

Input Example	ISSU IB73001	Next User Action
Response	IB73001 FOR FURTHER INFO CALL 426-5725 ISSUE UPDATED: 11/29/74 TRIDENT PROGRAM OPTIONS FOR THIS ISSUE: TITL DEFN BACK LEGN HRNG RPTS OTHR CHRN REFS READY FOR OPTION, ...	Page within document or any SCORPIO command

DISPLAYING AN ISSUE (with option)

Input Example	ISSU IB73001/DEFN	Next User Action
Response	IB73001 FOR FURTHER INFO CALL 426-5725 ISSUE UPDATED: 11/29/74 TRIDENT PROGRAM ISSUE DEFINITION: Trident is a long-term ... READY FOR OPTION, ...	Page within document or any SCORPIO command

APPENDIX B

FILES

SCORPIO can be used to access four collections of information. Three of these are pertinent to the activities of the Congressional Research Service (CRS) and contain the Legislative Information, CRS citations, and Major Issues. The other collection is pertinent to the activities of the National Referral Center located in the Science and Technology Division of the Reference Department.

All the examples used to acquaint the user with SCORPIO were taken from documents in the CRS files.

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION FILES (FILE CODE: CG93, CG94)

The Legislative Information Files are essentially the contents of the publication, "Digest of General Public Bills and Resolutions." This publication, more popularly known as the *Bill Digest*, contains bill content, sponsorship, and action information on public bills introduced in a particular Congress. CG93 covers legislation introduced during 1973-74. CG94 will cover legislation introduced during 1975-76.

Each public bill is monitored for 23 specific items of information including sponsor, cosponsor, House or Senate floor action, public law number, and identical bills. Private bills are noted but not digested

At the time legislation is introduced in Congress, it is assigned a unique bill number. The Bill Digest Unit in the American Law Division extracts the bill number, date introduced, Committee referral, and sponsorship from the Congressional Record. Upon receipt of a copy of the bill, the digest, bill title, and subject terms are added to the bill document. The Revised Digest is added when a bill undergoes a substantial revision.

Action information is monitored and incorporated daily; but since it is based upon information contained in the *Congressional Record*, there is generally a 36-hour interval between the event and the time the information is available from the file.

The Public Law number and date are added when the bill becomes a public law

Maintenance Schedule: Current Congress files are updated daily

Accession Numbers: Bills are assigned seven-character
accession numbers containing 2 letters
plus five numbers: TT#####
Identification code ————↑ ↑
Number assigned to the Bill (00001)

The identification code corresponds to the eight types of legislation.

HR or H.R. = House Bill
HJ or H.J.Res. = House Joint Resolution
HC or H.Con.Res. = House Concurrent Resolution
HE or H.Res. = House Resolution
SN or S. = Senate Bill
SJ or S.J.Res. = Senate Joint Resolution
SC or S.Con.Res. = Senate Concurrent Resolution
SE or S.Res. = Senate Resolution

CG93
CG94

Direct Display by Bill Number

Irrespective of the file named in the Begin Search command, a user may call for the display of a specific bill, when the bill number and Congress are known, by entering one of the two Bill Display commands:

```
CG93  TT##### [/option]or CG94  TT##### [/option]
```

Leading zeros need not be supplied in the numeric portion of the bill number. Any of the options listed below for the ITEM format may be used in the Bill Display commands (described in appendix A).

SLCT and FIND Command option-names
(SLCT option/term or FIND option/term)

The following types of terms may be used in searching the index file.

CG93	CG94	Option-name	Description
x	x	SPON	Sponsor of a bill (or resolution) - see note on sponsorship names.
x	x	COSP	Cosponsor of a Bill (or resolution) - see note on sponsorship names.
x	x	COMM	Committee to which bill (or resolution) was referred - see note on committee names.
x		DSPN	Digest sponsor term - a descriptive subject term assigned from the Legislative Indexing Vocabulary (LIV).
x	x	SITM	Subject indexing terms - subject descriptors that are also found in the Subject Index portion of the Bill Digest.
x	x	DTTL	Digest title (official title)
	x	DSUB	Digest Subject Descriptors - terms assigned from the LIV.

ITEM Format, Display Options

Since each bill document may grow in size, it is divided into sections, each of which is identified by a four-character name. In SCORPIO, these names are used as display options.

CG93	CG94	Display option	Description
x	x	OPTN	Returns to basic display of available options
x	x	*COMM	Committee
x	x	*DTTL	Digest title (official title)
x	x	PLNO	Public law number
x	x	PLDT	Public law approved date
x	x	*COSP	Cosponsors
x	x	DGST	Digest
x	x	*DSPN	Digest sponsor term (general subject descriptor)
x	x	*DSUB	Digest subject descriptor
x	x	RDGS	Revised digest (reflecting amendments)
x	x	CRDG	Congressional Record digest
x	x	IDBL	Identical bills in other house
x	x	*SITM	Subject index terms
x		ACTN	Action summary (includes the latest action from each of the nine specific action categories)
	x	CHRN	A listing in reverse chronological order of all action entries
	x	FADN	Factual Description - up to 100 word description of subject content of the bill as introduced

* These display options are also option-names used with the Select or Find command. The user may want to see all the subject terms, committees or cosponsor names pertaining to a particular bill for suggestions of related terms that could be used in searching the file.

The following specific action sections, which are available as display options in CG93, are included in the data of the chronology (CHRN) section in CG94.

SRCM	Senate referral to committee actions
SCAC	Senate committee actions
SFAC	Senate floor actions
HRCM	House referral to committee actions
HCAC	House committee actions
HRAC	House rules action
HFAC	House floor actions
CONF	Conference procedures actions
FACT	Final action

The display of an individual document will tell the user the date of introduction, bill number, sponsor, committee referral as well as whether it is an identical bill or a private bill. The display of options (no options or OPTN) lists all the options that exist for a particular bill.

LTTL Format, Display Options

A display in the title/line (LTTL) format lists for each document the bill number, sponsor, and digest title (or digest sponsor term if the title is not present) if a display option is not used. The display options include:

Option	*Display
ACTN	Sponsor, action summary
COMM	Committee, digest title (or digest sponsor term)
CRDG	Sponsor, Congressional Record Digest
SPON **	Sponsor, digest title (or digest sponsor term)

* Displays for the 94th Congress file (CG94) show the digest subject term (DSUB) instead of digest sponsor term.

**Standard display

Sponsorship names

A Representative's name is preceded by "REP" and, a Senator's name by "SEN". The prefix, last name, and state abbreviation uniquely identify a Member of Congress. State abbreviations are used when more than one Congressman has the same last name. When this occurs, the user will see the particular name entered two ways. One way includes periods in the state abbreviation, the other does not. The alternate form is given to reduce the number of key strokes needed with a Select or Find command.

Committee Names

House committee names are preceded by an "H" and Senate committee names are preceded by an "S". To reduce key strokes, the user may enter an alternate form from the following list.

Full Name	Alternate Form
HBANKING AND CURRENCY	HBANKING
HDISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	HDC
HEDUCATION AND LABOR	HLABOR
HINTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS	HINTERIOR
HINTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE	HCOMMERCE
HPOST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE	HPOST OFFICE
HVETERANS' AFFAIRS	HVETERANS
SAERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES	SSPACE
SAGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY	SAGRICULTURE
SBANKING, HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS	SBANKING
SDISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	SDC
SINTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS	SINTERIOR
SLABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE	SLABOR
SPOST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE	SPOST OFFICE
SRULES AND ADMINISTRATION	SRULES
SVETERANS' AFFAIRS	SVETERANS

BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION FILE (FILE CODE: CITN)

The Congressional Research Service's Citation file is a collection of references to significant current periodical articles, pamphlets, GPO documents, U.N. documents, interest or lobby-group publications, and similar materials. Selected by the bibliographic staff of the Library Services Division on the basis of their actual and potential research support value, some 25,000 citations are added each year. This file is a subset of the CRS Bibliographic Data System (created in 1969), which is used to produce the Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI) , and other services. The citation file currently contains over 80,000 citations input 1972, plus selected CRS reports input since 1969.

A typical citation contains the author's name, article title followed by name of publication, volume, date, and pagination for periodical articles or, place of publication, publisher, and data for monographs in addition to descriptive annotations and descriptors. Descriptors range from names of persons, organizations, court cases, names of statutes or treaties to topical descriptors chosen from the Legislative Indexing Vocabulary (LIV) to pinpoint more precisely the subject content of the document being cited.

Maintenance Schedule: The files are updated weekly on Fridays.

```
Accession Numbers:  Each citation is assigned an eleven-
                    character accession number of the
                    form:  LRSyynnnnnn or LRSyy-n
                           LTRyynnnnnn or LTRyy-n
Year of accession to the file-↑  ↑           ↑
Number assigned to the citation--┘           |
Sequence number with leading zeros replaced  |
 by a single hyphen--------------------------┘
```

Direct Display by Accession Number

Irrespective of the file named in the Begin Search command a user may call for the display of a specific citation, when the accession number is known, by entering a Bibliographic Display command:

```
CITN accession number[/option]
```

Any of the options listed below for the ITEM format may be used in the Bibliographic Display command (described in appendix A).

CITN
SLCT and FIND Command Option-names
(SLCT option/term or FIND option/term)

The index to the citation file contains four types of terms. The INDX option-name combines a variety of descriptors that simplifies the selection for the user.

Option-name	Description
AUTH	Personal author (tag 100) or personal added entry (tag 700)
CORP	Corporate author (tag 110) or corporate added entry (tag 710)
BUCK	Bucket term (tag 611) - general category terms under which SDI cards are distributed to subscribers
INDX	A common name for: o Personal descriptor (tag 600) o Corporate descriptor (tag 610) o Green sheet descriptor (tag 630) o LIV descriptor (tag 650) o Geographic descriptor (tag 651)

ITEM Format, Display Options

Unlike bills or issue briefs that are arranged in sections, citations are displayed as a unified document; that is, the ITEM display format displays all the data in a document at one time.

Option-name	Description
CARD *	The items of information are arranged similar to format used for catalog cards.
EDIT	Numeric data names (called tags) accompany each item of information.

* Standard display

LTTL Format, Display Options

A display in the title/line (LTTL) format, lists for each document, the accession number and the title and imprint (tag 245) unless a display option is used. The options include:

Option	Display
LOCN	Location
TITL *	Title and Imprint

*Standard display

MAJOR ISSUES FILE (FILE CODE: ISSU)

The Major Issues file is a collection of concise, objective briefs on key issues of public policy. These issues range from abortion to energy, petrochemicals, and many others.

Each brief is the result of concerted efforts by CRS specialists and contains several sections. These include: a precise definition of the issue, a background and policy analysis statement, references to major legislation introduced in the current Congress, hearings, committee reports, other Congressional action, a chronology of events, and references to the professional literature.

Currently, the Major Issues file contains over 150 briefs. Briefs will be added as issues emerge. Printed copies of individual briefs may be requested from CRS.

Maintenance Schedule: Document files are updated daily. Index files (all the terms available for searching) are updated on Wednesday of each week.

Accession Numbers: Each brief is assigned a seven-character accession number containing 2 letters plus 5 numbers: PPYY###

Brief identifier (IB) → PP
Year the Brief was established (73,74) → YY
Number assigned to the Brief (001,002) → ###

Direct Display by Issue Number

Irrespective of the file named in the Begin Search command a user may call for the display of a specific issue brief, when the Issue Number is known, by entering an Issue Display command:

```
ISSU ppyy###   [/  option]
```

Any of the options listed below for the ITEM format may be used in the Issue Display command (described in appendix A).

SLCT and FIND Command option-names
(SLCT option/term or FIND option/term)

Two types of terms may be used in searching the index file.

Option-name	Description
TITL	Issue title
ITRM	Issue index term - a descriptive subject term assigned from the Legislative Indexing Vocabulary

ISSU

ITEM Format, Display Options

Each section of an issue brief is identified by a four-character name. In SCORPIO, when using the ITEM format in the Display or Find command, or when directly displaying a specific issue brief, the names are used as display options.

Display option	Description
TITL	Issue title
DEFN	Definition of the issue
BACK	Background and policy analysis statement-explains the origin and development of the issue
LEGN	References to Legislation hearings held or scheduled
RPTS	References to Committee reports and other Congressional documents
CHRN	Chronology of events - presented in reverse order (e.g., latest development first)
REFS	References to professional literature
OTHR	Other Congressional action
OPTN	Returns to basic display of available options
HRNG	References to dates and Publications of Congressional hearings

The user may elect to peruse all sections of an issue brief consecutively by depressing the XMIT key. The next section of the brief will be automatically displayed.

LTTL Format, Display Options

A display in the title/line (LTTL) format lists for each document the issue brief number and the title unless a display option is used. The options include:

Option	Display
UPDT	Title and date of last update
TITL *	Title

*Standard display

National Referral Center Resources File (File code: NRCM)

The National Referral Center's resource file is a collection of more than 10,000 descriptions of 'information resources' which are organizations qualified and willing to answer questions or otherwise provide information on virtually any topic in science and technology, including the social sciences. Based on a national inventory started in 1962, the file is a combination of records from the Information Resources Information System (IRIS) and records from the publication series, A Directory of Information Resources in the United States.

A typical description contains the name of the resource, mailing address, location, telephone number(s), separate praragraphs describing areas of interest, holdings (special collections, data bases, etc.), publications and information services. Other paragraphs may contain mission statements, descriptions of facilities, and addresses and telephone numbers of regional offices. All descriptions contain subject terms assigned by NRC indexers.

For additional information, users may contact the National Referral Center (426-5670).

Maintenance schedule: The files are updated weekly.

Accession number: Each description is assigned an eleven character accession number of the form:

```
                          PUBcc###### or PUBcc-N
continuation number-----------^    ^          ^
number assigned to the description-'          |
sequence number with leading zeroes replaced by a
 single hyphen
```

Continuation numbers are assigned starting with the number 69 and continuing when necessary in sequential order.

Direct Display by Accession Number:

Irrespective of the file named in the Begin Search command a user may call for the display of a specific description, when the accession number is known, by entering a Bibliographic Display command:

NRCM accession number [/option]

Any of the options listed below for the ITEM format may be used in the Bibliographic display command (see appendix A).

SLCT command or FIND command option-names
(SLCT option/term or FIND option/term)

Three types of terms may be used in searching the index file.

Option-name	Description
DATE	Date of last contact
ORGN	Name of organization
INDX*	Subject terms

* Standard display

ITEM format, display options

Unlike bills or issue briefs that are arranged in sections, resources are displayed as a unified document; that is, the ITEM display format displays all the data in a document at one time.

The display options include:

Option	Display
RSRC*	Resources are displayed in a format similar to that appearing in NRC directories.
EDIT	Resources are displayed with MARC tags. This format is most commonly used by staff responsible for maintenance of the file.

*Standard display

LTTL format

A display in the title/line (LTTL) format lists for each description, the accession number, organization name, address, limitations, trailer number, and the information date.

APPENDIX C

TERMINAL OPERATION

SCORPIO supports the use of three types of terminals: a cathode ray tube or CRT terminal, a selectric typewriter type of terminal and a teletype-compatible terminal. The CRT is a terminal with a keyboard like a writer and a screen like a TV. This type allows for quick visual display of information. The selectric typewriter type of terminal provides good hard copy quality and can be used as a typewriter when not communicating with SCORPIO. The teletype compatible type of terminal is inexpensive and operates faster than the selectric typewriter type of terminal.

The operation of each of these types of terminals differs in preparing the terminal for use with SCORPIO and in the use of significant keys. This appendix describes the operation of the three most commonly used terminals:

- o Delta Data 5200 CRT
- o IBM 2741 Selectric Typewriter
- o NCR 260 Teletype compatible terminal

Delta Data 5200 CRT

Introduction

Keyboard

In the center of the keyboard are grey alphabetic and numeric keys arranged similarly to the keyboard of a typewriter. The SHIFT key is used to indicate upper- or lower-case characters, special characters, or numerics.

Numeric Pad

In the lower right area of the keyboard is a 12 key numeric pad. These keys may be used for entering numeric data--but there is a note of caution. The keys of the numeric pad operate the same way as the numeric keys of the typewriter keyboard. That is, the keyboard must be in lower-case to get the numbers. In upper-case, it is the same as the typewriter keys.

Function keys

Across the top rows of keys is a group of black keys that control special functions. Only a few of these keys are used in conjunction with SCORPIO. Their use is described in conjunction with the instructions for operating the terminal.

CTRL key

The CTRL key located on the left-hand side of the keyboard is used with the Function keys and the PAGE keys.

Cursor keys

In the upper right-hand corner of the keyboard is a group of orange and tan keys. The four orange keys are labelled with arrows which point in the direction in which they move the cursor. The cursor is a blinking underscore on the display screen, pointing to the position on the screen where the next character will go. The HOME key in the center of the orange keys can be used to move the cursor to the first position on the screen (upper left-hand corner).

Page keys

The PAGE key marked DOWN/UP is used to move the display up and down on the screen. Although lines may roll off the screen, the data is not lost. To roll the display down, the key labelled CTRL is depressed simultaneously with the PAGE DOWN key. The PAGE key marked START/END is described under "Printing Data From a Display."

Legend lights

In the lower right portion of the display area is a group of lights, which indicate the status of the terminal, (e.g., ON-LINE, LOCAL, XMIT). The significance of these lights is described in the instructions for the terminal operation.

Preparing the Terminal for Use

ON/OFF	Left of center, below the terminal keyboard, is a toggle switch, which is flipped to the right to turn the terminal on. In response, the vendor's logo in the lower right hand corner of the display area lights up. On the display screen will be the end of memory symbol (||) and the cursor (_).
LOCAL/ ON-LINE	Right of center, below the terminal keyboard is a toggle switch, which is flipped to the left to place the terminal in the on-line mode. The position of this switch is indicated by two legend lights reading "local" and "on-line."
CLEAR screen	To clear the screen, the keys marked CTRL and CLEAR are depressed simultaneously. These keys are located in the upper left-hand portion of the keyboard.

Entering a Command

SOM symbol ■	The first character of every command (instruction to the computer) begins with an SOM (Start of Message) symbol. The SOM symbol is included in SCORPIO responses. If a new position of the SOM symbol is desired, depress the black key labelled SOM which is directly above the "8" key.
Type command	Commands are entered by typing the characters called for in the appropriate SCORPIO command. The characters may be entered in either upper or lower case.
Correct errors	Typographical errors may be corrected at any time before transmitting the message. To correct an error, the user may backspace the cursor and retype over the characters in error. An alternative way of correction is to start over by depressing the SOM key and rekeying the command.
Transmit XMIT	Commands are transmitted by depressing the red key labelled XMIT, which is located above the "9" key. When the XMIT key is depressed, the legend light, "XMIT," is turned on until the computer accepts the command. Normally the light will be on for less than two seconds. Should it stay on longer, the Computer Service Center should be notified.

Printing Data From a Display

	Some of the terminals are connected with a printer in the same office for hard copy records of the video displays. To print:
MOTOR ON	On the printer, depress the key labelled "MOTOR ON" if the key is not already lit.
LINE FEED	Depress the printer key, "LINE FEED," to advance the paper.
EOM ↑	Mark the end of the message to be printed by positioning the cursor one position past the last character, and entering the EOM symbol (an arrow pointing up). Shift to upper-case when depressing the EOM key.
SOM ■	Mark the start of the message to be printed by positioning the cursor under the first character of the message and depressing the SOM key. The HOME key will move the cursor to the first position on the screen (upper left-hand corner).
"Broken" underscore TAB	Some displays (BILL, ISSU) have a "broken" underscore in a convenient position for the SOM. After moving the cursor to the "HOME" position, depressing the TAB key will move the cursor to the "broken" underscore.
PRINT PAGE END	When the message is delineated by the SOM and EOM symbols depress the PRINT key on the terminal keyboard. In response, the XMIT legend lights and remains on until all the message is transferred to the printer. While the XMIT light is on, the keyboard is locked. As soon as the XMIT light goes out, although the printing is not completed, the terminal is unlocked and available for sending the next command. The SOM symbol skips to the EOM symbol as the XMIT light goes off. The cursor may be quickly returned to the end of the display by simultaneously depressing the CTRL and PAGE END keys. This returns the cursor to its original position of the end of the SCORPIO response and ready for entering the next command.
	NOTE: Check that the SCM symbol is positioned at the beginning of the next command before transmitting.

Unlocking the Keyboard

RESET	When the XMIT light is on, the keyboard is locked. No data can be entered. To unlock the keyboard and cancel the action which turned on the XMIT light, depress the key labelled RESET.

IBM 2741 SELECTRIC TYPEWRITER

Introduction

Keyboard	The keyboard is a standard typewriter keyboard with one extra key, the ATTN (Attention) key.
ATTN key	The Attention key will cause a disconnection of the telephone call if used with SCORPIO. The ATTN key should not be used.
LCL-COM	On the left side panel of the IBM 2741 stand, near the back, is a switch labeled LCL-COM (Local-Communication). When the switch is positioned to the left to LCL, the terminal functions as a standard typewriter. Positioned to the right to COM, the terminal is capable of being tied to the computer via communications lines. The link must be completed by dialing. Other typewriter terminals have the LCL-COM switch in various places such as, under the leading edge of the keyboard, or on the keyboard.
Paper	Paper is inserted in the same way as on a selectric typewriter. There is a hidden switch, which senses the presence or absence of paper in the terminal, such that the terminal will not work without paper.

Preparing the Terminal for Use

ON/OFF	Set the keyboard power switch ON.
LCL-COM	Position the LCL-COM switch to COM.
Dataphone	Use the following procedure to establish a telephone line connection to the computer if a dial Dataphone is installed at the terminal:
TALK	Push the TALK button on the Dataphone, pick up the receiver and listen for a dial tone.
dial	Dial the assigned telephone number.
DATA	Listen for a high-pitched tone, push the DATA button on the Dataphone and hang up the receiver. Should the DATA button light go out, repeat the steps assuring that the terminal is on and in communication mode before dialing.
Acoustic coupler	Use the following procedure to establish a telephone line connection to the computer if an acoustic coupler and telephone are located near the terminal:

dial	Pick up the receiver and listen for a dial tone. Dial the assigned telephone number. A busy signal means that all lines for selectric typewriter terminals are busy. Prolonged ringing means that the system is not in operation.
receiver in coupler	Listen for a high-pitched tone, then place the receiver in the coupler, taking care that the mouth piece is in the proper end. A slight click, the sound of the keyboard unlocking, indicates that the connection has been established.
Terminal ID	Type the terminal identification code "g" and depress the carriage-return key. The computer responds with the following message: Gnnn READY (i.e., G001 READY) If an invalid terminal identification code is entered, the system will return the message: INVALID TERMID and disconnect the telephone line. In this case, redial and try again.
Margins	The maximum line width of a SCORPIO response is 80 characters; set the margins for 80 or more characters.
Line spacing	Line spacing is controlled by the user by setting the spacing control lever.

Entering a Command

Type command	Type the appropriate SCORPIO command according to the instructions for each command. The commands may be typed in either upper or lower case.
Corrections	A typographical error may be corrected before transmitting the message by backspacing to the mis-keyed character and retyping through the end of the command.
Transmitting a command RETURN	The command is treated as being incomplete and no action is taken by SCORPIO until the carriage-return key is depressed. The carriage-return key effectively transmits the command whenever it is depressed and SCORPIO acts on the data in that line. With this terminal. there is a limit of one line per command.

EOM - continuation	When a SCORPIO response indicates that there are continuation displays by including the option, "EOM" (or XMIT), as an available next user action, the user depresses only the carriage-return key to receive successive displays.

Cancelling a Command

??	A command may be cancelled by typing two question marks (??) and depressing the carriage-turn key. SCORPIO will ignore the command, and a new command may be entered when the keyboard unlocks.

Reestablishing an Interrupted Connection

Re-dial same id?	A telephone connection may be broken inadvertently during a search in which case the user must redial and re-identify the terminal. If the terminal identification assigned by the system is the same as assigned initially, the user may continue without repeating all of the prior commands. However, if the terminal ID is not the same, the user must restart the search from the beginning.

Shutting Down

End Search	Before disconnecting the user should assure that the search has been ended with the End Search command (ENDS).
Disconnect (DISC)	Type the command DISC and depress the carriage-return key.
Hang up	Hang up the telephone and turn the terminal OFF.

NCR 260 TELETYPE Compatible Terminal

Introduction

Keyboard	The keyboard on the NCR 260 terminal resembles a teletype keyboard with some of the keys labelled with communication codes (e.g. ACK, NAK). Only two of these special codes are used when using SCORPIO. Otherwise the keyboard is like a compact typewriter with extra keys.
BREAK	The BREAK key will cause a disconnection of the telephone call if used with SCORPIO. The BREAK key should not be used.
HERE IS	The HERE IS key is not used.
CTRL BS DC3	The CTRL key is depressed in conjunction with two keys to activate the special codes. In SCORPIO it is used simultaneously with the BS key for back spacing and with the DC3 key for command transmission.
LF CR	The LF (line feed) and CR (carriage-return) keys on the *keyboard* should *not* be used with SCORPIO. When a command exceeds one line the terminal automatically returns the carriage and advances the paper when the line is full and keying can be continued without interruption. The printer controls, CR and LF, are used to advance the paper without affecting SCORPIO.
SHIFT	The shift key works the opposite way on this terminal from a typewriter, that is, SHIFT is used to type lower-case characters rather than upper-case characters.

Printer Controls

LF	The LF (line feed) key on the printer advances the paper rapidly without affecting SCORPIO.
CR	The CR (carriage-return) key on the printer returns the carriage without advancing the paper or affecting SCORPIO.
ON	The key labelled "ON" on the printer is depressed to turn the printer on and released to turn it off.

Paper	The terminal will not operate without paper. When the colored stripe appears on the edge of the paper, a new roll should be loaded.

Preparing the Terminal for Use

Printer	Inside the back/top panel of the printer, where the paper roll is, are two switches. The parity switch should be set to N, and the speed switch should be set to 30 CPS (characters per second).
ON	Depress the ON key on the printer.
Keyboard	On the keyboard are three sliding switches:
Mode	Set the mode switch to RMTE (remote).
Parity	Set the parity switch to E (even).
Speed	Set the speed switch to 30 CPS.
Acoustic coupler	The acoustic coupler is in two parts, the cradle which is attached to the telephone and a small box with four flat buttons and two lights.
Half-duplex	Push the Half-duplex button in.
Invert	The Invert button should be out.
On	Push the ON button in.
Dial	Dial the assigned telephone number and listen for a high-pitched tone. A busy signal means that all telephone lines are in use. When the tone is heard, place the telephone receiver in the cradle, taking care to place the mouth piece in the proper end. The "On-line" indicator light on the acoustic coupler will signal that the terminal is in communication with the computer. Should the "on-line" light go out, hang up by depressing the "OFF" button on the acoustic coupler. Set the acoustic coupler in the "ON" position. The computer will automatically terminate the telephone connection if the receiver is not placed in the cradle within five seconds.

Termid?

When connection has been made with the computer the following message prints out:

    termid?

Type the terminal identification code "G", hold the CTRL key down, and depress the key marked DC3. The computer will respond with the message:

    Eann READY   (i.e.: EI01 READY)

The terminal is ready for the first SCORPIO command.

Should the DC3 key be pressed before the CTRL key, the letter "S" will be typed. No action will take place until the CTRL and DC3 keys are depressed together.

When an invalid terminal identification code is entered, the system responds with the message: INVALID TERMID, and severs the telephone connection. The user must re-dial.

Entering a Command

Type command

Type the appropriate SCORPIO command according to the instructions for each command. When the end of a line is reached the terminal will automatically return the carriage, and the user may continue typing.

Corrections
CTRL
BS

A typographical error may be corrected before transmitting the message by backspacing to the mis-keyed character and retyping through the end of the command. Backspacing is done by holding down the CTRL key while depressing the BS key for each position back.

Transmitting a command
CTRL
DC3

The command is treated as being incomplete and no action is taken by SCORPIO until the CTRL and DC3 keys are depressed simultaneously. The SCORPIO response normally begins within 2-5 seconds after transmission (CTRL and DC3).

EOM - continuation
CTRL
DC3

When a SCORPIO response indicates that there are continuation displays by including the option "EOM" (or XMIT) as an available next user action, the user depresses only the CTRL and DC3 keys to receive the successive displays.

When a SCORPIO response is completed the carriage is returned to the left then indented three spaces by the system. This three space indentation is the signal that the terminal is ready for the user to enter the next command.

Cancelling a Command

??	A command may be cancelled by typing two question marks (??) then simultaneously depressing the CTRL and DC3 keys. SCORPIO will ignore the command. A new command may be entered when the keyboard unlocks.

Reestablishing an Interrupted Connection

Re-dial same id?	A telephone connection may be broken inadvertently during a search, in which case, the user must redial and re-identify the terminal. If the terminal identification assigned by the system is the same as assigned initially, the user may continue without repeating all of the prior commands. However, if the terminal ID is not the same, the user must restart the search from the beginning.

Shutting Down

End Search	Before disconnecting, the user should assure that the search has been ended with the End Search command (ENDS).
Disconnect	Type the command DISC and transmit (CTRL and DC3).
Hang up	Hang up the telephone by pushing in the OFF button on the acoustic coupler.

APPENDIX D

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

"Trouble" is usually a mechanical-electrical problem. A momentary mechanical-electrical problem sometimes prompts users to attempt corrections that compound the problem and generate more complex and mysterious patterns of "symptoms" than would otherwise occur. The user should use the information contained in this appendix to identify the likely source of apparent trouble and then decide what can be done before taking any action.

One common problem is the connection to the computer being lost because of telephone line noise. Should this happen with CRT terminals, the Computer Service Center (COM SERV) can, in most instances, take corrective action and re-establish the connection to the computer. Any search result is available, and the user may continue as though the interruption had not occurred.

With dial-up terminals, however, as the telephone lines are connected to an automatic switching mechanism, the user is not assured of being assigned the same number each time dialing is completed. Should an accidental disconnect occur, the user can resume the search only if the same terminal identification is assigned by the computer.

Troubleshooting
Delta Data CRT

Delta Data 5200 CRT

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	ACTIONS TO TAKE
Cursor is not on screen	Power switch in OFF position	Turn power switch to ON.
On-line legend not on screen	Terminal set to off-line mode	Set terminal to on-line mode.
	Light bulb not working	Call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
Unable to clear screen	Transmit (XMIT) key depressed	Hit RESET key.
	Terminal problem	Eliminate earlier possible cause, then call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
Transmit light stays on for more than 30 seconds	Telephone line problem	Call COM SERV about line status.
	Controller problem	Call COM SERV about controller status.
	Terminal problem	Call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
	System is momentarily down	Hit the RESET key, then, wait three minutes and retransmit. If no response call COM SERV about system status.
Screen very faint or lines skewed	Terminal problem	Call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
System does not respond to SCORPIO command	System is momentarily down or telephone line problem	Wait three minutes, if no response call COM SERV about system/line status.

Delta Data 5200 CRT

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	ACTIONS TO TAKE
Alarm light on, lines roll off top of screen	Screen is full	This condition should be ignored as the loss of data from the top of the screen does not affect the operation of SCORPIO.
Format light on, keyboard may lock	The key labelled FORMAT was depressed	Depress the keys labelled CTRL and FORMAT, the FORMAT light will go out.
Insert light on	The key labelled INSERT was depressed	Depress the keys labelled CTRL and INSERT, the INSERT light will go out.
Unfamiliar message		Look for the message in appendix E. If it does not appear there, call the Information Systems Group for clarification.

IBM 2741 Typewriter Terminal

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	ACTIONS TO TAKE
COM light on, but keyboard is locked	Wrong phone number for type of terminal	Check instructions in appendix C.
	System is momentarily down	Wait five minutes and redial. If no response, call COM SERV about system status.
	Coupler on terminal problem	Eliminate other causes then call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
Initial system response rapid and solid, but all in "code words"	Wrong telephone number for terminal type	Check instructions.
Initial system response is erratic with confused characters; COM light may go out	Wrong settings on terminal (probably on characters per second speed switch)	Check instructions.
	Wrong phone number	Check instructions and redial.
	Telephone problem	Check voice-grade use, or try different telephone.
	Terminal problem	Eliminate earlier possible causes, then call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
System does not respond to SCORPIO command-yellow light may go out, keyboard may be locked	System is momentariily down	Wait five minutes and redial. If no response, call COM SERV about system status.

IBM 2741 Typewriter Terminal

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	ACTIONS TO TAKE
System does not respond to SCORPIO command-yellow light may go out, keyboard may be locked	Accidental disconnect	Redial (refer to appendix C).
	Terminal problem	Eliminate earlier possible causes, then call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
System response is erratic with confused characters, yellow light may go out.	Telephone problem	Try different telephone.
	Terminal problem	Eliminate earlier possible causes, then call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
Unfamiliar message		Look for the message in appendix E. If it does not appear there, call the Information Systems Group for clarification.

NCR 260 Teletype Terminal

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	ACTIONS TO TAKE
No white light on coupler	Coupler inoperative	Check switch and power; if OK, call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
Yellow (on-line) light on, but no response from terminal	Wrong phone number for type of terminal	Check instructions.
	System is momentarily down	Wait five minutes and redial. If no response, call COM SERV about system status.
	Coupler or terminal problem	Eliminate other causes and then call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
Initial system response rapid and solid, but all in "code words"	Wrong telephone number for terminal type	Check instructions.
Initial system response is erratic with confused characters; yellow light may go out	Wrong settings on terminal (probably on characters per second speed switch)	Check instructions.
	Wrong phone number	Check instructions and redial.
	Telephone problem	Check voice-grade use, or try different telephone.
	Terminal problem	Eliminate earlier possible causes, then call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.

NCR 260 Teletype Terminal

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	ACTIONS TO TAKE
Systems does not respond to SCORPIO command-yellow light may go out, keyboard may lock	System is momentarily down	Wait 5 minutes and redial. If no response call COM SERV about system status.
	Accidental disconnect (using the BREAK key)	Redial (refer to appendix C).
	Terminal problem	Eliminate earlier possible causes, call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
System response is erratic with confused characters, yellow light may go out	Telephone problem	Try different telephone.
	Terminal problem	Eliminate earlier possible causes, then call COM SERV for terminal maintenance.
Unfamiliar message		Look for the message in appendix E. If it does not appear there, call the Information Systems Group for clarification.

APPENDIX E

SCORPIO MESSAGES

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****BGNS0002- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH FILE YOU WISH TO USE.  IT
               LOOKS FOR A 4-CHARACTER FILE CODE SEPARATED FROM THE COMMAND
               CODE BY ONE BLANK.  EXAMPLE: BGNS XXXX  PLEASE RESUBMIT THE
               COMMAND.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****BGNS0003- THE FILE CODE YOU ENTERED IS NOT A CURRENTLY ACCEPTED FILE CODE
               FOR SCORPIO.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****BIBLC004- THE BIBL COMMAND HAS BEEN REPLACED.  NOW, TO DISPLAY A CITATION
 BIBL        BY RECORD NUMBER YOU NEED ONLY ENTER THE FILE CODE,FOLLOWED BY ONE
 HAS BEEN    SPACE, FOLLOWED BY THE RECORD NUMBER.
 REPLACED      -INSTEAD OF: BIBL CITN LRS74-1  ENTER: CITN LRS74-1
               -INSTEAD OF: BIBL NRCM PUB69-8  ENTER: NRCM PUB69-8
             IN ADDITION, SOME DISPLAY OPTIONS HAVE BEEN ADDED.  PLEASE REFER
             TO THE NEW READY-REFERENCE CHART, USER GUIDE OR THE NEWS COMMAND.
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****BILLC004- THE BILL COMMAND HAS BEEN REPLACED AFTER YEARS OF FAITHFUL
             SERVICE.  YOU MAY DISPLAY INFORMATION FROM BILLS IN THE 93RD OR
 "BILL"      94TH CONGRESS BY USING THE FILE CODE (CG93 OR CG94) IN PLACE OF
 HAS BEEN    THE LETTERS "BILL" IN THE BILL COMMAND.  IN ADDITION, YOU MAY
 REPLACED    NOW ENTER THE BILL NUMBER, ITSELF, IN A NUMBER OF NEW WAYS.
             FOR EXAMPLE, INSTEAD OF: BILL HC00001 DGST   YOU MAY ENTER:
                CG93 HC1/DGST  OR:CG93 H.CON.RES.1/DGST ;  PLEASE REFER
             TO THE NEW READY-REFERENCE CHART, USER GUIDE OR THE NEWS COMMAND.
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****BPDS0001- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH ISSUE BRIEF YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
             IT LOOKS FOR THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER, SEPARATED FROM THE FILE CODE
             BY ONE SPACE. IF A DISPLAY OPTION IS INCLUDED IN THE COMMAND,
             IT MUST BE SEPARATED FROM THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER BY A SLANT BAR(/).
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****BPDS0002- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH ISSUE BRIEF YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
             IT LOOKS FOR THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER, SEPARATED FROM THE FILE CODE
             BY ONE SPACE. IF A DISPLAY OPTION IS INCLUDED IN THE COMMAND,
             IT MUST BE SEPARATED FROM THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER BY A SLANT BAR(/).
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****BPDS0003- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH ISSUE BRIEF YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
             IT LOOKS FOR THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER, SEPARATED FROM THE FILE CODE
             BY ONE SPACE. IF A DISPLAY OPTION IS INCLUDED IN THE COMMAND,
             IT MUST BE SEPARATED FROM THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER BY A SLANT BAR(/).
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****BRWS0001- THE BRWS COMMAND CAN NOT BE USED WITH THIS FILE
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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SCORPIO MESSAGES

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****BRWS0002- THE BROWSE COMMAND ENCOUNTERED PROBLEMS IN ATTEMPTING TO
                PROCESS YOUR FILE.  PLEASE NOTIFY THE CRS APPLICATIONS
                SUPPORT GROUP (426-)6094 ABOUT THIS PROBLEM.
                READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****BRWS0003- THE BRWS COMMAND DOES NOT EXPECT ANY DATA WHEN THE NEXT PAGE
                IS TO BE DISPLAYED.
             -- TO BROWSE BEGINNING WITH NEW CHARACTERS, ENTER ANOTHER BRWS
             -- TO CHANGE COMMANDS, ENTER A KNOWN COMMAND CODE (SLCT,COMB)
                (YOU MAY RECEIVE THIS MESSAGE IF YOU MISSPELLED A COMMAND)
             -- TO CONTINUE WITH THE LAST BRWS COMMAND, ENTER XMIT ONLY
                READY FOR NEW COMMAND (FOR NEXT PAGE, XMIT ONLY): MORE

****B3DS0001- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH ISSUE BRIEF YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
             IT LOOKS FOR THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER, SEPARATED FROM THE FILE CODE
             BY ONE SPACE. IF A DISPLAY OPTION IS INCLUDED IN THE COMMAND,
             IT MUST BE SEPARATED FROM THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER BY A SLANT BAR(/).
                FORMAT: ISSU ISSUE# /OPTION
               EXAMPLE: ISSU IB73010
                        ISSU IB73010/DEFN
   ****NOTE: YOU MAY HAVE OMITTED THE SLANT BAR BETWEEN OPTION AND ISSUE NBR.
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****B3DS0002- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH ISSUE BRIEF YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
             IT LOOKS FOR THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER, SEPARATED FROM THE FILE CODE
             BY ONE SPACE. IF A DISPLAY OPTION IS INCLUDED IN THE COMMAND,
             IT MUST BE SEPARATED FROM THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER BY A SLANT BAR(/).
                FORMAT: ISSU ISSUE# /OPTION
               EXAMPLE: ISSU IB73010
                        ISSU IB73010/DEFN
   ****NOTE: SCORPIO DISCOVERED THAT THE FIRST TWO CHARACTERS OF THE ISSUE
              BRIEF NUMBER WERE NOT THE LETTERS IB.
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****B3DS0003- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH ISSUE BRIEF YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
             IT LOOKS FOR THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER, SEPARATED FROM THE FILE CODE
             BY ONE SPACE. IF A DISPLAY OPTION IS INCLUDED IN THE COMMAND,
             IT MUST BE SEPARATED FROM THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER BY A SLANT BAR(/).
                FORMAT: ISSU ISSUE# /OPTION
               EXAMPLE: ISSU IB73010
                        ISSU IB73010/DEFN
   ****NOTE: SCORPIO DISCOVERED ALPHABETIC CHARACTERS IN THE DIGIT PORTION OF
              THE ISSUE BRIEF NUMBER.
              YOU MAY HAVE OMITTED THE SLANT BAR BETWEEN OPTION AND ISSUE NBR.
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****COMB000A- YOU SPECIFIED ONLY ONE SET IN YOUR COMBINE COMMAND.
                YOU MAY USE THAT SET, AS IS, IN ANY COMMAND.
                READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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SCORPIO MESSAGES

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****COMB0000- THE SCORPIO COMBINE COMMAND PROVIDES BOOLEAN LOGIC OPERATIONS ON
               SETS CREATED BY SELECT(SLCT) AND OTHER COMBINE COMMANDS.
                    FORMAT:  COMB SET# OPERATOR SET# $COMMENT
    BASIC           EXAMPLE: COMB 1 AND 2    $DOLLAR SIGN STARTS THE COMMENT
   COMBINE     THREE BOOLEAN OPERATORS ARE AVAILABLE; OR, AND, NOT.  THE WORDS
   COMMAND     OR SYMBOLS MAY BE ENTERED FOR THE OPERATORS.
                 SYMBOLS  WORD   MEANING
                 + O R    OR     IN SET1 OR IN SET2
                 * A AN   AND    BOTH IN SET1 AND IN SET2
                 - N NO   NOT    IN SET1 BUT NOT IN SET2
               SEE THE SCORPIO USERS GUIDE FOR THE USE OF PARENTHESIS, ETC.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****COMB0001- SCORPIO DETECTED SOME OTHER CHARACTER WHERE IT EXPECTED A
               SET NUMBER OR LEFT PARENTHESIS.
    SET#            FORMAT:  COMB SET# OPERATOR SET#
     OR             EXAMPLE: COMB 1 AND 2
    LEFT       EACH BOOLEAN EXPRESSION CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR EACH SET#
 PARENTHESIS?       EXAMPLE: COMB (1 + 2) AND (3 + 4)
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****COMB0002- SCORPIO COULD NOT FIND AN EXPECTED OPERATOR OR RIGHT PARENTHESIS
               AFTER ONE OF THE SET NUMBERS IN THE LAST COMMAND.  CHECK FOR
   OPERATOR    BALANCED PARENTHESES, MISSING OR MISSPELLED OPERATOR.
     OR             FORMAT:  COMB SET# OPERATOR SET#
    RIGHT           EXAMPLE: COMB 1 AND 2
 PARENTHESIS?                COMB (1 AND 2) NOT 3
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****COMB0003- SCORPIO FOUND A SET NUMBER IN THE LAST COMMAND GREATER THAN
               6 DIGITS LONG.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****COMB0004- SCORPIO FOUND A SET NUMBER IN THE LAST COMMAND GREATER THAN
               IS POSSIBLE IN SCORPIO.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****COMB0005- SCORPIO FOUND A SET NUMBER IN THE LAST COMMAND GREATER THAN
               THE NUMBER OF SETS CREATED.  THE HIST COMMAND RECAPS THE
    SET#?      SETS AVAILABLE SHOULD YOU NEED TO CONFIRM A SET#.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****COMB0006- IN THE LAST COMMAND SCORPIO FOUND AN OPERATOR IT COULD NOT
               INTERPRET.  SCORPIO LOOKS FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS OR
               SYMBOLS AS VALID OPERATORS.
                 SYMBOL  WORD   MEANING
                 + O R    OR    IN SET1 OR IN SET2
                 * A AN   AND   BOTH IN SET1 AND SET2
                 - N NO   NOT   IN SET1 BUT NOT IN SET2
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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SCORPIO MESSAGES

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****COMB0007- THE LAST COMMAND HAS UNBALANCED PARENTHESES.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****COMB0008- SCORPIO FOUND THE ELLIPSIS (...) IN THE LAST COMMAND, BUT IT
               ALSO NEEDS THE ELLIPSIS TO BE PRECEDED AND FOLLOWED BY THE
  ELLIPSIS ?   SAME OPERATOR.
                    FORMAT:  COMB SET# OPERATOR...OPERATOR SET#
                    EXAMPLE: COMB 1 +...+ 7      $SAME AS:COMB 1+2+3+4+5+6+7
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****COMB0009- THERE ARE MORE OPERATORS IN THE LAST COMMAND THAN SCORPIO IS
               ABLE TO ACCEPT.  THE LIMIT IS 62 OPERATORS, EITHER EXPRESSLY
               ENTERED OR IMPLIED BY USE OF THE ELLIPSIS SYMBOL (...), IN ANY
               ONE COMMAND.  MULTIPLE COMBINE COMMANDS ARE ACCEPTABLE TO
               ACHIEVE THE SAME DESIRED RESULT.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****CTDS0001- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH DOCUMENT YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
             IT LOOKS FOR THE RECORD NUMBER SEPARATED FROM THE FILE CODE BY
  RECORD     ONE BLANK.  TO CHOOSE A DISPLAY OPTION, ENTER THE OPTION NAME
  NUMBER?    AFTER THE RECORD NUMBER, SEPARATING IT FROM THE RECORD NUMBER
             BY A SLANT BAR(/).
                FORMAT:  CITN RECORD#
               EXAMPLE:  CITN LRS74-1
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****CTDS0002- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH DOCUMENT YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
            THE ALPHABETIC PREFIX TO A RECORD NUMBER FOR RECORDS IN THE
            CRS BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION FILE IS: LRS OR LTR;  AND THE FULL
            FORM OF THE RECORD NUMBER IS:  XXXYY-N , WHERE
                    XXX  STANDS FOR THE LETTERS LRS OR LTR
                    YY   STANDS FOR A YEAR  (73,74, FOR EXAMPLE)
                    N    STANDS FOR THE RECORD NUMBER, ITSELF
                FORMAT:  CITN RECORD#
               EXAMPLE:  CITN LRS74-1
            READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****CTDS0003- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH DOCUMENT YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
            THE ALPHABETIC PREFIX TO A RECORD NUMBER FOR RECORDS IN THE
            CRS BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION FILE IS: LRS OR LTR;  AND THE FULL
            FORM OF THE RECORD NUMBER IS:  XXXYY-N , WHERE
                    XXX  STANDS FOR THE LETTERS LRS OR LTR
                    YY   STANDS FOR A YEAR  (73,74, FOR EXAMPLE)
                    N    STANDS FOR THE RECORD NUMBER, ITSELF
               EXAMPLE:  CITN LRS74-1
 NUMERIC    THE NUMERIC PART OF THE RECORD NUMBER CONTAINED SOME ALPHABETIC
  RECORD    CHARACTERS. (NOTICE THAT A SLANT BAR(/) MUST SEPARATE A DISPLAY
 NUMBER?    OPTION FROM THE RECORD NUMBER).
            READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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SCORPIO MESSAGES

```
****C3DS0001- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH BILL FROM THE 93RD CONGRESS
   YOU WANT DISPLAYED.  IT LOOKS FOR THE BILL NUMBER SEPARATED FROM THE FILE
   CODE BY ONE SPACE.  TO REQUEST A DISPLAY OPTION IN THE COMMAND, ENTER THE
   FILE CODE, SPACE, BILL NUMBER, SLANT BAR, OPTION-NAME:
               FORMAT: CG93 BILL#/OPTION
              EXAMPLE: CG93 S.233
                       CG93 S.233/DGST
   BILL TYPE CODES (THE PART OF THE FULL BILL NBR WHICH PRECEDES THE DIGITS)
H.CON.RES (OR HC); H.J.RES. (OR HJ); S.CON.RES. (OR SC); S.J.RES. (OR SJ)
H.RES.    (OR HE); H.R.     (OR HR); S.RES.     (OR SE); S.       (OR SN)
**** NOTE: YOU MAY HAVE OMITTED THE SLANT BAR BETWEEN THE BILL NBR AND OPTION.
   READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****C3DS0002- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH BILL FROM THE 93RD CONGRESS
   YOU WANT DISPLAYED.  IT LOOKS FOR THE BILL NUMBER SEPARATED FROM THE FILE
   CODE BY ONE SPACE.  TO REQUEST A DISPLAY OPTION IN THE COMMAND, ENTER THE
   FILE CODE, SPACE, BILL NUMBER, SLANT BAR, OPTION-NAME:
               FORMAT: CG93 BILL#/OPTION
              EXAMPLE: CG93 S.233
                       CG93 S.233/DGST
   BILL TYPE CODES (THE PART OF THE FULL BILL NBR WHICH PRECEDE THE DIGITS) ARE
H.CON.RES (OR HC); H.J.RES. (OR HJ); S.CON.RES. (OR SC); S.J.RES. (OR SJ)
H.RES.    (OR HE); H.R.     (OR HR); S.RES.     (OR SE); S.       (OR SN)
**** NOTE: THE BILL TYPE CODE YOU ENTERED COULD NOT BE INTERPRETED.
   READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****C3DS0003- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH BILL FROM THE 93RD CONGRESS
   YOU WANT DISPLAYED.  IT LOOKS FOR THE BILL NUMBER SEPARATED FROM THE FILE
   CODE BY ONE SPACE.  TO REQUEST A DISPLAY OPTION IN THE COMMAND, ENTER THE
   FILE CODE, SPACE, BILL NUMBER, SLANT BAR, OPTION-NAME:
               FORMAT: CG93 BILL#/OPTION
              EXAMPLE: CG93 S.233
                       CG93 S.233/DGST
   BILL TYPE CODES (THE PART OF THE FULL BILL NBR WHICH PRECEDE THE DIGITS) ARE
H.CON.RES (OR HC); H.J.RES. (OR HJ); S.CON.RES. (OR SC); S.J.RES. (OR SJ)
H.RES.    (OR HE); H.R.     (OR HR); S.RES.     (OR SE); S.       (OR SN)
**** NOTE: NON-NUMERIC CHARACTERS WERE FOUND IN THE DIGIT PART OF THE BILL NBR.
   READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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SCORPIO MESSAGES

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****C4DS0001- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH BILL FROM THE 94TH CONGRESS
   YOU WANT DISPLAYED.  IT LOOKS FOR THE BILL NUMBER SEPARATED FROM THE FILE
   CODE BY ONE SPACE.  TO REQUEST A DISPLAY OPTION IN THE COMMAND, ENTER THE
   FILE CODE, SPACE, BILL NUMBER, SLANT BAR, OPTION-NAME:
              FORMAT: CG94 BILL#/OPTION
             EXAMPLE: CG94 S.233
                      CG94 S.233/DGST
   BILL TYPE CODES (THE PART OF THE FULL BILL NBR WHICH PRECEDE THE DIGITS) ARE
H.CON.RES (OR HC); H.J.RES. (OR HJ); S.CON.RES. (OR SC); S.J.RES. (OR SJ)
H.RES.     (OR HE); H.R.      (OR HR); S.RES.      (OR SE); S.        (OR SN)
**** NOTE: YOU MAY HAVE OMITTED THE SLANT BAR BETWEEN THE BILL NBR AND OPTION.
   READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****C4DS0002- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH BILL FROM THE 94TH CONGRESS
   YOU WANT DISPLAYED.  IT LOOKS FOR THE BILL NUMBER SEPARATED FROM THE FILE
   CODE BY ONE SPACE.  TO REQUEST A DISPLAY OPTION IN THE COMMAND, ENTER THE
   FILE CODE, SPACE, BILL NUMBER, SLANT BAR, OPTION-NAME:
              FORMAT: CG94 BILL#/OPTION
             EXAMPLE: CG94 S.233
                      CG94 S.233/DGST
   BILL TYPE CODES (THE PART OF THE FULL BILL NBR WHICH PRECEDE THE DIGITS) ARE
H.CON.RES (OR HC); H.J.RES. (OR HJ); S.CON.RES. (OR SC); S.J.RES. (OR SJ)
H.RES.     (OR HE); H.R.      (OR HR); S.RES.      (OR SE); S.        (OR SN)
**** NOTE: THE BILL TYPE CODE YOU ENTERED COULD NOT BE INTERPRETED.
   READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****C4DS0003- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH BILL FROM THE 94TH CONGRESS
   YOU WANT DISPLAYED.  IT LOOKS FOR THE BILL NUMBER SEPARATED FROM THE FILE
   CODE BY ONE SPACE.  TO REQUEST A DISPLAY OPTION IN THE COMMAND, ENTER THE
   FILE CODE, SPACE, BILL NUMBER, SLANT BAR, OPTION-NAME:
              FORMAT: CG94 BILL#/OPTION
             EXAMPLE: CG94 S.233
                      CG94 S.233/DGST
   BILL TYPE CODES (THE PART OF THE FULL BILL NBR WHICH PRECEDE THE DIGITS) ARE
H.CON.RES (OR HC); H.J.RES. (OR HJ); S.CON.RES. (OR SC); S.J.RES. (OR SJ)
H.RES.     (OR HE); H.R.      (OR HR); S.RES.      (OR SE); S.        (OR SN)
**** NOTE: NON-NUMERIC CHARACTERS WERE FOUND IN THE DIGIT PART OF THE BILL NBR.
   READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****DSPL0001- SCORPIO COULD NOT FIND A NUMBER FOR THE SET TO BE DISPLAYED.
              THE SET NUMBER IS EXPECTED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE COMMAND
    SET       CODE.  THE SET NUMBER MAY BE OMITTED WHEN DISPLAYING THE LAST
   NUMBER     SET CREATED.  THE INTENTIONAL OMMISSION IS INDICATED TO SCORPIO
  MISSING?    BY A SLANT BAR FOLLOWING THE COMMAND CODE.
                  FORMAT:   DSPL SET#/FORMAT/OPTION
                  EXAMPLES: DSPL 3/LTTL/CRDG
                            DSPL 3/LTTL
                            DSPL /LTTL
              READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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****DSPL0002- THE CHARACTERS FOLLOWING THE FIRST SLANT BAR WERE NOT AN
               EXPECTED FORMAT NAME.
  FORMAT            FORMAT:   DSPL SET#/FORMAT/OPTION
   NAME?            EXAMPLE:  DSPL 3/LTTL/CRDG
                              DSPL /LTTL
               THE SCORPIO READY REFERENCE CHART GIVES FORMATS FOR EACH FILE.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****DSPL0003- THE FORMAT YOU ASKED FOR IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE CURRENT FILE.
               THE SCORPIO READY REFERENCE CHART GIVES THE FORMATS AVAILABLE
  FORMAT/      FOR EACH FILE.
   FILE?       READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****DSPL0004- SCORPIO COULD NOT INTERPRET THE THIRD PARAMETER, THE CHARACTERS
               AFTER THE SECOND SLANT BAR.  THE THIRD PARAMETER IS A
   OPTION      4-CHARACTER OPTION CODE.
    CODE?           FORMAT:   DSPL SET#/FORMAT/OPTION
                    EXAMPLE:  DSPL 3/LTTL/COMM
               THE SCORPIO READY REFERENCE CHART GIVES THE AVAILABLE OPTIONS
               FOR EACH FORMAT.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****DSPL0005- SCORPIO HAS ENCOUNTERED TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES BEYOND ITS
               CONTROL AND  IS UNABLE TO PROCESS THE LAST COMMAND.  SHOULD YOU
   UNUSUAL     RECEIVE THIS MESSAGE AGAIN PLEASE NOTE THE MESSAGE NUMBER AND
   INTERNAL    THE EXACT SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS YOU HAVE ENTERED, THEN NOTIFY
  CONDITION    THE CRS APPLICATIONS SECTION.  (426-)6094.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****DSPL0006- SCORPIO FOUND A SET NUMBER IN THE LAST COMMAND THAT IS GREATER
               THAN THE HIGHEST SET CREATED.
    SET#?           FORMAT:   DSPL SET#/FORMAT/OPTION
                    EXAMPLE:  DSPL 1/LTTL/CRDG
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****DSPL0007 SEE: DSPL0005

****DSPL0008- THE SET YOU HAVE REQUESTED IS NOT AVAILABLE.  IT WAS RELEASED
    SET        EARLIER IN THE SEARCH SEQUENCE.
  RELEASED     READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****DSPL0009- SCORPIO COULD NOT FIND THE ITEM NUMBER TO BE DISPLAYED.  IF
               YOU DID NOT SPECIFY AN ITEM NUMBER, THERE ARE NO ENTRIES IN THE
  NULL SET?    REQUESTED SET.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****DSPL0010 SEE: DSPL0005

****DSPL0011 SEE: DSPL0005
```

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SCORPIO MESSAGES

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****DSPL0012 SEE: DSPL0005

****DSPL0015- THE FORMAT NAMES BILL, BIBL AND ISSU HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY
  NEW       A NEW, COMMON NAME: ITEM. "ITEM" FORMAT SPECIFIES THAT YOU WANT
  FORMAT    TO DISPLAY ONE DOCUMENT, OR PARTS OF ONE DOCUMENT; HENCE "ITEM".
  NAME         INSTEAD OF: DSPL 1/BILL/DGST  USE: DSPL 1/ITEM/DGST
               INSTEAD OF: DSPL 1/BIBL       USE: DSPL 1/ITEM
               INSTEAD OF: DSPL 1 ISSU/DEFN  USE: DSPL 1/ITEM/DEFN
            THERE ARE NOW ONLY THREE FORMAT NAMES:
                   -LIST  FOR RECORD NUMBERS ONLY
                   -LTTL  FOR A TITLE/LINE DISPLAY FROM A NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS
                   -ITEM  FOR A DISPLAY OF A SINGLE DOCUMENT (OR PARTS OF IT)
            PLEASE REFER TO THE NEW READY-REFERENCE CARD, USER GUIDE OR NEWS
            READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****FINDB001- THE FIND COMMAND ATTEMPTED TO EXECUTE A BRWS COMMAND FOR
               YOU, SINCE THE TERM YOU SPECIFIED IS NOT IN THE FILE; BUT
               THE BRWS COMMAND CAN NOT BE USED WITH THIS FILE.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****FINDB002- THE BROWSE COMMAND, WHICH WAS EXECUTED DIRECTLY BY THE
               FIND COMMAND, ENCOUNTERED PROBLEMS IN ATTEMPTING TO
               PROCESS YOUR FILE.  PLEASE NOTIFY THE CRS APPLICATIONS
               SUPPORT GROUP (426-)6094 ABOUT THIS PROBLEM.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****FINDB003- SCORPIO HAS ENCOUNTERED TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES BEYOND ITS
               CONTROL AND  IS UNABLE TO PROCESS THE LAST COMMAND.  SHOULD YOU
    UNUSUAL    RECEIVE THIS MESSAGE AGAIN PLEASE NOTE THE MESSAGE NUMBER AND
   INTERNAL    THE EXACT SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS YOU HAVE ENTERED, THEN NOTIFY
  CONDITION    THE CRS APPLICATIONS SECTION.  (426-)6094.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****FINDD002- THE CHARACTERS FOLLOWING THE TERM WERE NOT AN EXPECTED
               FORMAT NAME.
  FORMAT            FORMAT:   FIND OPTION/TERM/FORMAT/DISPLAY-OPTION
   NAME?            EXAMPLE:  FIND SITM/MARYLAND/LTTL/CRDG
                              FIND SITM/MARYLAND
               THE SCORPIO READY REFERENCE CHART GIVES FORMATS FOR EACH FILE.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****FINDD003- THE FORMAT YOU ASKED FOR IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE CURRENT FILE.
               THE SCORPIO READY REFERENCE CHART GIVES THE FORMATS AVAILABLE
               FOR EACH FILE.
               FORMAT OF FIND COMMAND IS:
                    FIND OPTION/TERM/FORMAT/DISPLAY-OPTION
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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****FINDD004- SCORPIO COULD NOT INTERPRET THE FOURTH PART OF THE COMMAND
               CONTENTS, WHICH IS SUPPOSED TO BE A 4-CHARACTER OPTION
               CODE.
  OPTION             FORMAT:    FIND OPTION/TERM/FORMAT/DISPLAY-OPTION
   CODE?             EXAMPLE:   FIND SITM/MARYLAND/LTTL/COMM
               THE SCORPIO READY REFERENCE CHART GIVES THE AVAILABLE OPTIONS
               FOR EACH FORMAT.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****FINDD005 SEE: FINDB003

****FINDD006 SEE: FINDB003

****FINDD007 SEE: FINDB003

****FINDD008 SEE: FINDB003

****FINDD009 SEE: FINDB003

****FINDS000-  THE FIND COMMAND EXECUTES A SELECT AND DISPLAY COMMAND IN ONE
          OPERATION. THE TERM TO BE FOUND, THE OPTION DESCRIBING ITS USE, THE
          DISPLAY FORMAT AND DISPLAY OPTIONS ARE ENTERED IN A SINGLE COMMAND:
 FORMAT: FIND OPTION/TERM/FORMAT/DISPLAY-OPTION
 EXAMPLE:FIND SITM/MARYLAND/LTTL/CRDG
      OR:FIND INDX/MARYLAND
          THE SCORPIO READY REFERENCE CHART DESCRIBES OPTIONS AVAILABLE FOR
          SELECTION, DISPLAY FORMATS AND DISPLAY OPTIONS. IF THE DISPLAY FORMAT
          IS OMITTED, LTTL FORMAT IS ASSUMED.
          READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****FINDS001 SEE: FINDB003

****FINDS002- THE FIND COMMAND CREATES A SET FOR THE TERM ENTERED
               IN THE COMMAND.  SINCE MANY TERMS ARE USED IN MORE THAN ONE
  OPTION       WAY, IT IS NECESSARY TO IDENTIFY THE DESIRED USE OF THE TERM
   NAME?       AS WELL AS THE TERM, ITSELF.  THE OPTION-NAME IDENTIFIES THE
               USE OF THE TERM.
                   FORMAT:    FIND OPTION/TERM
                   EXAMPLE:   FIND INDX/FOREIGN RELATIONS
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****FINDS003- OPTIONS MUST BE 4-CHARACTERS, SEPARATED BY AT LEAST ONE
               BLANK FROM THE COMMAND CODE (FIND) AND BY A SLANT BAR FROM
               THE TERM, ITSELF.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****FINDS004- OPTION GIVEN IS NOT IN THE LIST OF ACCEPTABLE OPTIONS.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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****FINDS005- DUE TO STRESS ON THE CICS SYSTEM UNDER WHICH SCORPIO OPERATES,
               YOUR COMMAND COULD NOT BE PROCESSED.  PLEASE TRY AGAIN:


****HIST0001- NO SET EXISTS
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****LIST0001- THE STARTING ITEM NUMBER IS OUTSIDE THE RANGE OF ITEMS FOR THE
               REQUESTED SET.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****LIST0002- SCORPIO HAS ENCOUNTERED TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES BEYOND ITS
               CONTROL AND  IS UNABLE TO PROCESS THE LAST COMMAND.  SHOULD YOU
   UNUSUAL     RECEIVE THIS MESSAGE AGAIN PLEASE NOTE THE MESSAGE NUMBER AND
  INTERNAL     THE EXACT SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS YOU HAVE ENTERED, THEN NOTIFY
  CONDITION    THE CRS APPLICATIONS SECTION.  (426-)6094.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****LIST0003- THE DISPLAY FORMAT JUST REQUESTED IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE
               CURRENT FILE.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****LIST0004- THE SET NUMBER THAT SCORPIO FOUND IN THE LAST COMMAND DOES NOT
               MATCH ANY AVAILABLE SET.  SCORPIO USED THE CHARACTERS AFTER
               THE COMMAND CODE AND UP TO A SLANT BAR OR END OF MESSAGE AS THE
               PAGE NUMBER.   EXAMPLE: DSPL SET#/LIST
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****LIST0005- SCORPIO HAS ENCOUNTERED TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES BEYOND ITS
               CONTROL AND  IS UNABLE TO PROCESS THE LAST COMMAND.  SHOULD YOU
   UNUSUAL     RECEIVE THIS MESSAGE AGAIN PLEASE NOTE THE MESSAGE NUMBER AND
  INTERNAL     THE EXACT SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS YOU HAVE ENTERED, THEN NOTIFY
  CONDITION    THE CRS APPLICATIONS SECTION.  (426-)6094.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****LIST0006- THE REQUESTED SET HAS NO ENTRIES TO BE DISPLAYED.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****LIST0007 SEE: LIST0005

****LIST0008- THE LTTL COMMAND EXPECTED A STARTING ITEM NUMBER; BUT THE
               CHARACTERS YOU SENT DID NOT CONTAIN ANY NUMBERS AT ALL.
            -- TO CONTINUE WITH THE NEXT PAGE, ENTER XMIT ONLY.
            -- TO BEGIN WITH ANOTHER ITEM, ENTER THE ITEM NUMBER. EX: 125
            -- TO CHANGE LTTL OPTIONS,  USE THE "NEXT" COMMAND:
                 EXAMPLE: NEXT ITEM#/OPTION
                          NEXT 125/ACTN
READY FOR NEW COMMAND, NEW ITEM NBR, OR XMIT (FOR NEXT PAGE): MORE

****LIST0009 SEE: LIST0005
```

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****MSGS0001-  THE MSGS COMMAND IS USED TO SHORTEN THE MESSAGES SENT TO A
               TERMINAL BY SCORPIO AND TO ADJUST THE NUMBER OF LINES DISPLAYED
               TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SOME SPECIAL TYPES OF TERMINALS.
               FORMAT IS: MSGS TYPE/NBR OF DISPLAY LINES
               "TYPE" IS: SHORT  - FOR SHORT,ABBREVIATED MESSAGES
                          LONG   - FOR FULL, DESCRIPTIVE MESSAGES
               "NBR OF DISPLAY LINES" IS: A NUMBER, FROM 12 TO 99, WHICH TELLS
                   SCORPIO HOW MANY LINES CAN BE DISPLAYED AT ONE TIME. THIS
                   WOULD BE USED WHEN DISPLAY LINES ARE BEING "ROLLED
                   OFF" YOUR SCREEN BEFORE YOU CAN READ THEM.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****NEXT0001- IN THE LAST COMMAND SCORPIO FOUND OR CALCULATED AN ITEM NUMBER
               OUTSIDE THE RANGE OF ITEMS IN THE SET.
    ITEM#?            FORMAT:    NEXT ITEM#/OPTION
                      EXAMPLE:   NEXT -1/DGST
               ITEM NUMBER CAN BE GIVEN RELATIVE TO THE CURRENT ITEM BY
               ENTERING + OR - N ITEMS IN PLACE OF THE ITEM NUMBER.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****NEXT0002- IN THE LAST COMMAND SCORPIO FOUND OR CALCULATED AN ITEM NUMBER
               OUTSIDE THE RANGE OF ITEMS IN THE SET.
    ITEM#?            FORMAT:    NEXT ITEM#/OPTION
                      EXAMPLE:   NEXT -1/DGST
               ITEM NUMBER CAN BE GIVEN RELATIVE TO THE CURRENT ITEM BY
               ENTERING + OR - N ITEMS IN PLACE OF THE ITEM NUMBER.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****NEXT0003- IN THE LAST COMMAND SCORPIO FOUND OR CALCULATED AN ITEM NUMBER
               OUTSIDE THE RANGE OF ITEMS IN THE SET.
    ITEM#?            FORMAT:    NEXT ITEM#/OPTION
                      EXAMPLE:   NEXT -1/DGST
               ITEM NUMBER CAN BE GIVEN RELATIVE TO THE CURRENT ITEM BY
               ENTERING + OR - N ITEMS IN PLACE OF THE ITEM NUMBER.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****NEXT0004- SCORPIO COULD NOT INTERPRET THE CHARACTERS AFTER THE ITEM
               NUMBER IN THE LAST COMMAND.  IT WAS EXPECTING THE FOLLOWING
    OPTION?           FORMAT:    NEXT ITEM#/OPTION
                      EXAMPLE:   NEXT 15/ACTN
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****NEXT0005- SCORPIO HAS ENCOUNTERED TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES BEYOND ITS
               CONTROL AND  IS UNABLE TO PROCESS THE LAST COMMAND.  SHOULD YOU
     UNUSUAL   RECEIVE THIS MESSAGE AGAIN PLEASE NOTE THE MESSAGE NUMBER AND
     INTERNAL  THE EXACT SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS YOU HAVE ENTERED, THEN NOTIFY
    CONDITION  THE CRS APPLICATIONS SECTION.  (426-)6094.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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****NEXT0006- THE NEXT COMMAND IS USED TO STEP THROUGH ITEMS OF A SET.
               SCORPIO NEEDS A DISPLAY (DSPL) COMMAND TO GET THE SET# AND
               DISPLAY FORMAT BEFORE PROCESSING A NEXT COMMAND.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****NEXT0007 SEE: NEXT0005

****NEXT0008 SEE: NEXT0005

****NEXT0009 SEE: NEXT0005

****NEXT0010 SEE: NEXT0005

****NEXT0011 SEE: NEXT0005

****NEXT0012 SEE: NEXT0005

****NEXT0013 SEE: NEXT0005

****NRDS0001- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO WHICH DOCUMENT YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
              IT LOOKS FOR THE RECORD NUMBER SEPARATED FROM THE FILE CODE BY
  RECORD      ONE BLANK.  TO CHOOSE A DISPLAY OPTION, ENTER THE OPTION NAME
  NUMBER?     AFTER THE RECORD NUMBER, SEPARATING IT FROM THE RECORD NUMBER
              BY A SLANT BAR(/).
                 FORMAT:  NRCM RECORD#
                EXAMPLE:  NRCM PUB69-8
              READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****NRDS0002- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO TELL WHICH DOCUMENT YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
             THE ALPHABETIC PREFIX TO A RECORD NUMBER FOR RECORDS IN THE
             NATIONAL REFERRAL CENTER MASTER FILE IS: PUB;  AND THE FULL
             FORM OF THE RECORD NUMBER IS:  XXXYY-N , WHERE
                     XXX  STANDS FOR THE LETTERS PUB
                     YY   STANDS FOR A YEAR  (73,74, FOR EXAMPLE)
                     N    STANDS FOR THE RECORD NUMBER, ITSELF
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****NRDS0003- SCORPIO WAS UNABLE TO WHICH DOCUMENT YOU WANT DISPLAYED.
             THE ALPHABETIC PREFIX TO A RECORD NUMBER FOR RECORDS IN THE
             NATIONAL REFERRAL CENTER MASTER FILE IS: PUB;  AND THE FULL
             FORM OF THE RECORD NUMBER IS:  XXXYY-N , WHERE
                     XXX  STANDS FOR THE LETTERS PUB
                     YY   STANDS FOR A YEAR  (73,74, FOR EXAMPLE)
                     N    STANDS FOR THE RECORD NUMBER, ITSELF
 NUMERIC     THE NUMERIC PART OF THE RECORD NUMBER CONTAINED SOME ALPHABETIC
  RECORD     CHARACTERS. (NOTICE THAT A SLANT BAR(/) MUST SEPARATE A DISPLAY
  NUMBER?    OPTION FROM THE RECORD NUMBER).
             READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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****RLSE0001- THE RLSE COMMAND FREES SYSTEM RESOURCES TAKEN UP BY THE
                SLCT,COMB AND DSPL COMMANDS.  EACH RESULTS SET REQUIRES SOME
                RESOURCES; BUT A "COMB-"INED SET REQUIRES THE MOST.
                THE FORMAT OF THE RLSE COMMAND IS:
                   RLSE SET#/SET#/SET#     (UP TO TEN SET NUMBERS)
                   EXAMPLE: RLSE 1/2/3/4.
                USE THIS COMMAND TO CONTINUE AFTER A "SCOR0009" MESSAGE.
                READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SCAN0001- THE SCAN COMMAND CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS FILE.
                READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SCAN0002- THE SCAN COMMAND HAS ENCOUNTERED INTERNAL DIFFICULTIES IN
                ATTEMPTING TO PROCESS YOUR COMMAND.  THE FILE MAY BE CLOSED
                TEMPORARILY.  PLEASE CALL CRS APPLICATIONS OFFICE (426-)6094
                IF YOU MUST HAVE THIS FILE.
                READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SCAN0003- THE SCAN COMMAND DOES NOT REQUIRE ANY DATA TO CONTINUE TO THE
                NEXT PAGE.  YOU MAY HAVE WANTED TO TRY A NEW COMMAND BUT
                MISSPELLED IT.
             -- TO ENTER A NEW COMMAND, ENTER IT IN THE PRESCRIBED FORMAT.
             -- TO CONTINUE TO THE NEXT SCAN PAGE, MERELY TRANSMIT (XMIT).
             -- TO SCAN, USING ANOTHER STARTING VALUE, ENTER: SCAN CHAR
                READY FOR NEW COMMAND (FOR NEXT PAGE, XMIT): MORE

****SCAN0004- THE SCAN COMMAND EXPECTS A VALID RECORD NUMBER AS A
              STARTING POINT FOR THE SCAN.  SEE THE READY-REFERENCE CHART
              OR USER GUIDE FOR THE FORMAT OF THE RECORD NUMBER FOR THE
              FILE WITH WHICH YOU ARE WORKING.
              READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SCOR000A- THE COMMAND YOU ENTERED HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY REMOVED FROM
                THE LIST OF AVAILABLE COMMANDS.  IT WILL BE RETURNED TO
                USE SHORTLY.
                READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SCOR0000- SCORPIO HAS ENCOUNTERED TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES BEYOND ITS
                CONTROL AND  IS UNABLE TO PROCESS THE LAST COMMAND.  SHOULD YOU
   UNUSUAL      RECEIVE THIS MESSAGE AGAIN PLEASE NOTE THE MESSAGE NUMBER AND
  INTERNAL      THE EXACT SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS YOU HAVE ENTERED, THEN NOTIFY
 CONDITION      THE CRS APPLICATIONS SECTION.  (426-)6094.
                READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SCOR0001- THE LAST SCORPIO SEARCH HAS NOT BEEN ENDED.  BEFORE BEGINNING
                A NEW SEARCH THE LAST ONE MUST BE TERMINATED WITH AN END
                SEARCH COMMAND (ENDS) TO FREE UP THE ALLOCATED WORK SPACE.
                READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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****SCOR0002- SCORPIO DOES NOT ACCEPT MORE THAN 116 CHARACTERS IN A SINGLE
               COMMAND. WHICH WAS EXCEEDED IN THE LAST COMMAND.  A MISSING
               END OF MESSAGE CHARACTER (EOM) CAN CAUSE THE EXCESSIVE LENGTH.
               IF THE COMMAND WAS ACTUALLY MORE THAN ONE LINE LONG PLEASE
               REPHRASE IT INTO MORE THAN ONE COMMAND.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SCOR0003- THE FIRST FOUR CHARACTERS OF THE LAST COMMAND WERE NOT AN
               EXPECTED SCORPIO COMMAND CODE.  IF YOU ARE NOT A SCORPIO USER
               YOU CAN TERMINATE SCORPIO BY ENTERING THE FOUR CHARACTERS ENDS.
               FOR SCORPIO USERS - THE SCORPIO READY REFERENCE CHART OR USERS
               GUIDE PROVIDE THE SPELLING OF THE VARIOUS COMMAND CODES.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SCOR0004- A NEW SCORPIO COMMAND HAS NOT BEEN ENTERED FROM THIS TERMINAL
               IN OVER FIVE MINUTES. IF YOU ARE THE ORIGINAL SCORPIO USER,
               PLEASE CONTINUE. ALL IS AS YOU LEFT IT. IF YOU ARE A NEW USER,
               PLEASE TERMINATE THE LAST SEQUENCE BY ISSUING AN END SEARCH
               COMMAND (ENDS).


****SCOR0005- SCORPIO HAS BEEN UNABLE TO INTERPRET THE LAST THREE COMMANDS
               FROM THIS TERMINAL.  IF YOU NEED HELP, PLEASE REFER TO THE
  NEED         SCORPIO USER GUIDE OR CALL THE CRS INFORMATION SYSTEMS GROUP
  HELP?        (426-)6447.
                    IF YOU ARE NOT A SCORPIO USER PLEASE ENTER THE CHARACTERS,
               ENDS:

****SCOR0006- SCORPIO HAS A LIMIT ON THE AMOUNT OF TEMPORARY STORAGE SPACE IT
               ALLOWS FOR EACH USER SO THAT MANY CAN SHARE THE AVAILABLE SPACE.
  TEMPORARY    YOU ARE APPROACHING THAT LIMIT.  THE SELECT, COMBINE, AND
   STORAGE     DISPLAY COMMANDS USE TEMPORARY STORAGE.  AFTER ANOTHER FIVE TO
    SPACE      TEN SUCH COMMANDS THE AVAILABILITY OF SELECT AND COMBINE WILL
     IS        BE SUSPENDED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEARCH SEQUENCE, ALLOWING
   RUNNING     SOME DISPLAYS BEFORE YOU END THE SEARCH.
    SHORT           THE SET HISTORY COMMAND (HIST) CAN BE USED TO SEE WHAT SETS
               YOU MAY WANT TO RECONSTRUCT IN ANOTHER SEARCH SEQUENCE.
                    THE LAST COMMAND WAS NOT PROCESSED, BUT CAN BE RESUBMITTED.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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****SCOR0007- AT THIS POINT IT IS NECESSARY TO SUSPEND THE USE OF SELECT AND
              COMBINE COMMANDS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS SEARCH SEQUENCE,
              UNLESS YOU RELEASE SOME SETS WITH THE RLSE COMMAND.  TO LEARN
              ABOUT RLSE, ENTER THE COMMAND ONLY, AND GET A TUTORIAL MESSAGE.
  SELECT      SOME SPACE HAS BEEN SAVED FOR DISPLAY AND OTHER COMMANDS.
   AND        WHEN THAT SPACE IS EXHAUSTED THE SEARCH WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY
  COMBINE     AND ABRUPTLY TERMINATED.  THE HIST COMMAND CAN BE USED TO GET
   ARE        THE SET HISTORY SO YOU CAN NOTE HOW TO RECREATE THE SETS YOU
  SUSPENDED   NEED IN THE NEXT SEARCH SEQUENCE.  PLEASE TERMINATE THIS SEARCH
   LAST       SEQUENCE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.  THERE WILL NOT BE ANOTHER NOTICE
  NOTICE      BEFORE THE USE OF ALL COMMANDS IS SUSPENDED.
              READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SCOR0008- THE SELECT AND COMBINE COMMANDS WILL NOT BE PROCESSED FROM THIS
              TERMINAL UNTIL A NEW SEARCH SEQUENCE IS BEGUN OR SOME OF THE
              EXISTING SETS ARE RELEASED DUE TO THE AMOUNT
              OF STORAGE THEY REQUIRE.  PLEASE MAKE A NOTE OF HOW TO RECREATE
              THE SETS YOU NEED AND END THIS SEARCH SEQUENCE, OR USE THE
              RLSE COMMAND. FOR MORE INFORMATION, ENTER RLSE.
              READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SCOR0009- ALL THE SYSTEM RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO THIS TERMINAL HAVE
              BEEN USED. TO USE SLCT, COMB OR ANY OF THE DISPLAY COMMANDS
              YOU MUST RELEASE SOME SETS (USING THE RLSE COMMAND) OR END THIS
              SEARCH.  IF YOUR SEARCH REQUIRES SO MANY TERMS, TRY TO
              DO THE SAME SEQUENCE IN TWO, SHORTER SEARCHES.
              READY FOR HIST OR ENDS COMMAND:

****SLCT0001- THE SELECT COMMAND ACCEPTS UP TO TEN TERMS AT A TIME. PLEASE
              REPHRASE YOUR SELECTIONS INTO MULTIPLE SLCT COMMANDS WITH
   TOO MANY   FEWER THAN TEN TERMS IN EACH.
    TERMS?         FORMAT:   SLCT OPTION/TERM.../TERM
                   EXAMPLE:  SLCT INDX/FOREIGN RELATIONS/TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
                        OR:  SLCT INDX//B1/B17/B19-B23
              **NOTE DOUBLE SLANT BAR WHEN USING LINE NUMBERS.
              READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SLCT0002- THE SELECT COMMAND CREATES ONE OR MORE SETS FOR TERMS ENTERED
              IN THE COMMAND.  SINCE MANY TERMS ARE USED IN MORE THAN ONE
   OPTION     WAY, IT IS NECESSARY TO IDENTIFY THE DESIRED USE OF THE TERM
    NAME?     AS WELL AS THE TERM, ITSELF.  THE OPTION-NAME IDENTIFIES THE
              USE OF THE TERM.  THE TERM MAY BE ENTERED IN FULL OR AS A
              REFERENCE TO A LINE FROM THE LAST BRWS DISPLAY.
                   FORMAT:   SLCT OPTION/TERM.../TERM
                   EXAMPLE:  SLCT INDX/FOREIGN RELATIONS/TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
                        OR:  SLCT INDX//B1/B17/B19-B23
              **NOTE DOUBLE SLANT BAR WHEN USING LINE NUMBERS.
              READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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****SLCT0003- OPTIONS MUST BE 4-CHARACTERS, SEPARATED BY AT LEAST ONE
               BLANK FROM THE COMMAND CODE (SLCT) AND BY A SLANT BAR FROM
               THE TERM, ITSELF.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SLCT0004- OPTION GIVEN IS NOT IN THE LIST OF ACCEPTABLE OPTIONS.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SLCT0005- DUE TO STRESS ON THE CICS SYSTEM UNDER WHICH SCORPIO OPERATES,
               YOUR COMMAND COULD NOT BE PROCESSED.  PLEASE TRY AGAIN:


****SLCT0006- IN SPECIFYING LINES FROM THE LAST DISPLAY WHICH CONTAIN VALUES
               TO BE "SELECTED" YOU REQUESTED MORE THAN TEN VALUES. PLEASE
               RESUBMIT YOUR COMMAND, PERHAPS SELECTING FEWER LINES AT A TIME.


****SLCT0007- YOU HAVE SPECIFIED LINE NUMBERS FROM TWO OR MORE DIFFERENT
               TYPES OF DISPLAYS IN YOUR LAST SLCT COMMAND.  PLEASE REPHRASE
               YOUR COMMAND, SELECTING LINES FROM ONLY ONE TYPE OF DISPLAY
               IN EACH SLCT COMMAND.
               READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****SLCT0008- YOU SPECIFIED LINE NUMBERS FROM A PREVIOUS DISPLAY IN YOUR SLCT
               COMMAND; BUT SCORPIO HAS NO RECORD THAT THE DISPLAY COMMAND,
               ITSELF, HAS BEEN ISSUED. PLEASE ISSUE THE DISPLAY COMMAND
               AND THEN REISSUE THE SLCT COMMAND:


****TBDS0005- THE RECORD YOU REQUESTED COULD NOT BE FOUND
  RECORD      IN THE FILE.
  NOT FOUND
              READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****TBDS0006- SCORPIO HAS ENCOUNTERED TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES BEYOND ITS
              CONTROL AND IS UNABLE TO PROCESS THE LAST COMMAND.  SHOULD YOU
   UNUSUAL    RECIEVE THIS MESSAGE AGAIN, PLEASE NOTE THE MESSAGE NUMBER AND
  INTERNAL    THE EXACT SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS YOU HAVE ENTERED, THEN NOTIFY
 CONDITION    THE CRS APPLICATIONS SECTION: (426-) 6094.
              READY FOR NEW COMMAND:

****TBDS0007- THE FILE WHICH CONTAINS THE RECORD FOR WHICH YOU ASKED HAS BEEN
              TEMPORARILY CLOSED.  YOU MAY BE ABLE TO PROCEED WITH OTHER ASPECTS
  FILE        OF YOUR SEARCH BY USING SLCT, COMB, BRWS OR OTHER COMMANDS, UNLESS
  CLOSED      THE CROSS-REFERENCE FILE IS ALSO CLOSED.  IF BRWS, SLCT AND COMB
              ARE AVAILABLE, YOU MAY ALSO USE THE DSPL COMMAND, REQUESTING
              "LIST" FORMAT, FOR A LIST OF RECORD NUMBERS IN A SET.
              YOU MAY ATTEMPT ANOTHER DISPLAY COMMAND FOR THIS FILE LATER TODAY.
              READY FOR NEW COMMAND:
```

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****TBDS0008- THE OPTION YOU REQUESTED IS NOT A KNOWN DISPLAY OPTION FOR
              THE FILE.  MANY SCORPIO USERS RECEIVE THIS MESSAGE BECAUSE
  DISPLAY     THEY MISSPELL AN OPTION OR, IN ATTEMPTING TO ENTER A NEW
  OPTION?     COMMAND, THEY ENTER A BLANK BEFORE THE COMMAND CODE.  YOU MAY
              PROCEED BY ENTERING A NEW OPTION OR A NEW COMMAND.  PLEASE REFER
              TO THE READY-REFERENCE CHART OR THE SCORPIO USER GUIDE FOR A
              LIST OF AVAILABLE OPTIONS.
              READY:

****TBDS0009 SEE: TBDS0006

****TBDS0010 SEE: TBDS0006

****TBDS0011- THE LAST PAGE NUMBER YOU ENTERED WAS GREATER THAN THE NUMBER
  PAGE        OF PAGES IN THE DOCUMENT OR OPTION DISPLAY.  YOU MAY PROCEED BY
  NUMBER?     ENTERING A VALID PAGE NUMBER, A NEW OPTION, OR A NEW COMMAND.
              READY:

****TBDS0012- THE LAST PAGE YOU SAW IS, IN FACT, THE LAST PAGE WHICH CAN BE
  PAGED       DISPLAYED.  YOU MAY ENTER A VALID PAGE NUMBER, A NEW OPTION,
   TOO        OR A NEW COMMAND.
   FAR?
              READY:
```

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THIS TERM NOT IN FILE:(TERM)	OCCURS IN SLCT COMMAND WHEN TERM SPECIFIED IS NOT IN FILE.	CORRECT MISSPELLING OR USE BRWS COMMAND TO FIND AUTHORIZED TERM.
XXXX OPTION NOT FOUND IN (TERM)	OCCURS IN SLCT COMMAND WHEN SPECIFIED TERM EXISTS BUT SPECIFIED OPTION DOES NOT.	USE BRWS COMMAND TO FIND ALL AVAILABLE OPTIONS FOR THE TERM
HIGH RANGE IS TOO HIGH: (RANGE)	OCCURS IN SLCT COMMAND WHEN A RANGE OF DISPLAY LINE NUMBERS IS SPECIFIED AND HIGH RANGE EXCEEDS NUMBER OF LINES IN THE DISPLAY.	CORRECT AND RESUBMIT OR IGNORE AND CONTINUE.
"//" ONLY AFTER OPTION NAME.	OCCURS IN SLCT COMMAND WHEN A DOUBLE SLANT-BAR IS FOUND SEPARATING TERMS.	IGNORE THIS MESSAGE. USE ONLY ONE SLANT-BAR TO SEPARATE TERMS OR LINE NUMBERS.
"-" IS FIRST OR LAST CHAR: (RANGE)	OCCURS IN SLCT COMMAND WHEN A RANGE OF LINE-NUMBERS IS MISSPECIFIED.	CORRECT AND RESUBMIT THE CORRECT RANGE SPECIFICATION.
2ND LINE NBR IS LOW: (RANGE)	OCCURS IN SLCT COMMAND WHEN, IN A RANGE OF LINE NUMBERS, THE SECOND NUMBER IS LOWER THAN THE FIRST.	RANGE OF LINE NUMBERS MUST BE LOW-HIGH. CORRECT AND RESUBMIT.
USE LINE NBRS: B00-B99 NOT: (NBR)	OCCURS IN SLCT COMMAND WHEN A SPECIFIED LINE NUMBER CANNOT BE INTERPRETED.	CORRECT AND RESUBMIT.

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SET (NBR) *** DOES NOT EXIST ***	OCCURS IN HIST COMMAND WHEN A SET HAS BEEN RELEASED BY THE RLSE COMMAND	NO ACTION REQUIRED.
SETS (NBR) TO (NBR) *** DO NOT EXIST***	OCCURS IN HIST COMMAND WHEN A RANGE OF SETS HAS BEEN RELEASED.	NO ACTION REQUIRED.
*** SET NBR IS TOO HIGH- HIGHEST SET IS (NBR)	OCCURS IN HIST COMMAND WHEN A SET NBR IS SPECIFIED AND THAT NBR IS HIGHER THAN HIGHEST SET.	USE HIST COMMAND WITH NO SET NUMBER SPECIFIED.
SET (NBR) IS HIGHER THAN HIGHEST SET	OCCURS IN RLSE COMMAND WHEN A SPECIFIED SET NUMBER IS TOO HIGH.	CORRECT AND RESUBMIT, OR USE HIST COMMAND TO SEE SETS CREATED.
SET (NBR) HAS BEEN RELEASED	NORMAL RESPONSE FOR A SET SPECIFIED IN RLSE COMMAND.	NO ACTION REQUIRED.
SET (NBR) CANNOT BE INTERPRETED.	OCCURS IN RLSE COMMAND WHEN A SET NUMBER IS MIS-KEYED OR A DOUBLE SLANT-BAR IS ENTERED	CORRECT AND RESUBMIT IN A RLSE COMMAND.

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SCORPIO MESSAGES

INVALID TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION-PLEASE RESUBMIT	OCCURS WHEN SCORPIO HAS NOT BEEN ACTIVATED FOR THE TERMINAL OR THE LAST BGNS COMMAND WAS ABNORMALLY TERMINATED.	ENTER A BGNS COMMAND AND PROCEED WITH SCORPIO PROCESSING
SECURITY VIOLATION	A USER HAS SIGNED ON WITH A SPECIAL PASSWORD THAT DOES NOT ALLOW SCORPIO COMMANDS.	ENTER THE CHARACTERS, CSSF, TO SIGN-OFF, THEN RESUME SCORPIO COMMANDS
SIGN-OFF IS COMPLETE	NORMAL RESPONSE TO CSSF COMMAND.	SCORPIO DOES NOT REQUIRE A SIGN-ON (CSSN) COMMAND; SO THE USER MAY PROCEED WITH SCORPIO PROCESSING
START SYMBOL MISSING	OCCURS ON CRT TERMINALS ONLY, WHEN A ZERO-LENGTH MESSAGE IS SENT. THIS OCCURS WHEN THERE WAS NO START SYMBOL (SOM) ON THE SCREEN AND WHEN THEN THERE WERE NO CHARACTERS BETWEEN THE SOM AND END OF TRANSMISSION.	DEPRESS THE SOM KEY AND RE-ENTER THE COMMAND.
SYSTEM UNDER STRESS	INDICATES VERY HIGH ACTIVITY AND SYSTEM OVERLOAD.	WAIT 5 MINUTES AND TRY AGAIN. NOTIFY COMPUTER SERVICE CENTER (426-) 5569
TERMID?	NORMAL RESPONSE TO TELETYPE DIAL-UP CONNECTION.	ENTER TERMINAL ID CODE AND TRANSMIT.
TRANSACTION ABNORMALLY TERMINATED-AICA	INDICATES VERY HIGH ACTIVITY CLOSE TO SYSTEM OVERLOAD.	RESUBMIT THE LAST COMMAND. IF THE PROBLEM CONTINUES, NOTIFY COMPUTER SERVICE CENTER (426-) 5569.
TRANSACTION ABNORMALLY TERMINATED-APIA	INDICATES INTERNAL SCORPIO PROBLEM.	RESUBMIT THE LAST COMMAND. MAKE NOTE OF THE SEQUENCE OF COMMANDS USED, ENTER END-SEARCH COMMAND (ENDS) AND NOTIFY CRS INFORMATION SYSTEMS GROUP (426-) 6447.

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Congressional Research Service

Information Systems Group	426-6447

Information Systems Office

Computer Applications Office	
CRS Applications Support Section	426-6094
Computer Service Center (COM SERV)	426-5569